"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair; slightly warmer to-day; rain at night or Tuesday; moderate south winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,337. NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1913.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

10 DEAD, 20 HURT IN A RACE RIOT

Drug-Crazed Negroes Start a Reign of Terror and Defy Whole Mississippi Town.

TROOPS RUSHED TO SCENE

Whites Shot Down Wantonly by Two Boys, Who Hold Posse at Bay.

DARING SHERIFF IS SLAIN

Both Negroes Lynched After They Have Killed or Wounded a Score of Persons.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISTON, Miss., Sept. 28.—A reign of murder, started early this morning by two negro boys who were crazed by cocaine, developed into a race riot which ended only after three white men, four negro men, and a negro woman had been killed, a score of persons wounded, and the two boys lynched.

The rioting lasted for six hours, during a part of which time white men and negroes shot down one another on sight. To-night this whole section of Jefferson County is in a state of terror. Whites and blacks on all sides are arming themselves, and more shooting and lynching is expected. A company of National Guardsmen rushed here from Natchez is guarding the town to-night, and all persons found outside their homes without proper excuses are promptly placed under arrest.

The trouble began at about 2 o'clock this morning and continued until 10, when Walter Jones, one of the boys who started the firing, was lynched. His brother, Will Jones, had been shot and killed by citizens, and his body strung up and riddled with bullets earlier in the day.

The dead are:

Sheriff G. B. Hammett of Jefferson County, white, shot while leading a posse to where the Jones brothers were hiding.

Ex-Constable Frank Keinstly, white, shot down at his door.

Claude Freeman, white, of Fayette, Miss., shot at the railway station while awaiting a train.

Johanna Aiken, Tom Weeks, Teller Warren, Jesse Thompson, and Thead Grayson, negroes.

Walter and Will Jones, negroes, lynched.

The known wounded are:

Orrin Gillis, ex-Sheriff, white, shot in shoulder and may die; E. B. Appleby, white, railroad conductor, shot in breast, leg, and arm; William Keinstly, white, son of Frank Keinstly, shot in hand; William Dennis, white, shot in leg; W. C. Bond, white, shot in leg, and William McCaleb, shot in thigh. Besides these it is believed that fully a dozen negroes were wounded.

Woman the First Victim.

The shooting was started in the negro quarter by Walter Jones, aged 20, where a negro woman, Thead Grayson, was shot and killed. Walter then went to the home of his mother and aroused his 18-year-old brother, Will. Together they ran through the main street of the little town, firing at every one in sight. Citizens, aroused from their slumber by the crack of the revolvers, peered out of their windows, and then hastened to cover, believing that a large body of negroes awere riding the town, bent on a massacre.

The two boys went to the home of ex-Constable Frank Keinstly and knocked at the door. When Keinstly responded to their call to come out, he was shot through the head by Walter Jones. Keinstly's son, William, saw his father fall and reached for a gun, but before he could fire he was shot through the hand.

The Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railway station is near the Keinstly home, and the two negroes ran in that direction. A train had arrived from Natchez a few moments before, and Conductor E. B. Appleby was standing at the station talking to Flagman W. C. Bond. Without warning, the two negroes fired on them and both fell. Then the negroes turned their guns on Claude Freeman, who was waiting for a train to take him to his home at Fayette, Miss. He was killed instantly. The negroes then fired into the train, and the passengers were thrown into a panic.

A sleeping car from Natchez is left every night at Harrison until the through train from Memphis to New Orleans arrives. After the train had started this car was a target for the fire of the negroes. While many windows were broken, no occupant of the car was hurt.

Realizing then that the wholesale slaughter surely would be avenged, they ran into a cottonseed warehouse and prepared to make their last stand.

Frightened citizens by this time had gathered their wits together and telephoned for Sheriff Hammett at Fayette. Summoning ex-Sheriff Gillis to accompany him, Hammett started for Harrison on horseback, arriving about 5 o'clock.

Brave Sheriff Slain.

Half a dozen men were firing into the seed house, but no one had ventured to lead the posse to the place. Taking a few men with him, Sheriff Hammett, heavily armed, started toward the seed house, whereupon Will Jones dashed out and into the tall grass near by, and, as Hammett approached, the negro fired, killing the Sheriff. A shot from the seed house brought down Gillis.

By this time the countryside had been aroused, and farmers came pouring in from every direction. A general fusillade of shots was directed at the seed house. A call was sent to Gov. Brewer for troops.

With bullets from a score of rifles and revolvers spattering around him, Will Jones ran out of the weeds and dashed toward a coal chute near by. He had gone only a few steps when a bullet ended his life. A rope was placed around the body, which was strung up to a telegraph pole near the station, and became a target for every one not shooting at the seed house.

Soon after Will Jones was killed Walter Jones shot Tom Weeks, a negro who was sitting on the coal chute. Weeks fell to the ground with a bullet through his heart.

Not long after Weeks was killed a special train bearing the Natchez guardemen arrived. While the soldiers were detraining the crowd charged the seed house, battering down the door and dashing inside.

Not a shot greeted them, and as the leaders groped about the place with drawn weapons they found Walter Jones completely unnerved, but not injured. They quickly placed a rope around his neck and rushed him to the coal chute. As the negro was drawn up the rope

Continued on Page 2.

FLIES 105 MILES IN AIRBOAT.

W. Thaw and Another Do It in 93 Minutes—Flying Here from Newport

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 28.—After a remarkable trip from Newport in a flying boat William Thaw, son of Benjamin Thaw of Pittsburgh, and Stephen MacGordon reacher Morris Cove at 6 o'clock this evening, and, beaching the craft, went to a hotel.

In their Curtiss craft Phluffle they covered the distance between Newport and this city, which is 105 miles, in ninety minutes actual flying time. There were no mishaps, and Mr. Thaw said this evening that he was delighted with the success of the trip.

The start was made from King Park in Newport under the most favorable weather conditions.

Captain Willoughby had arranged with the flyers to run the Phluffle close to the dock at Fort Adams, which they did at 10:15, and there Capt. Willoughby took several photographs, then they followed the sea at an altitude of about fifty feet, making Point Judith very quickly and then turning inshore.

As the pair neared Watch Hill they had some trouble with the engine and stopped at that place to have their engine looked over. They remained at Watch Hill several hours, and then took a bee line along Long Island Sound for New Haven, arriving at just dusk.

Mr. Thaw said of his experience:

"We found that the wind was rather strong and pretty nearly dead against us. This was something of a handicap, but on the whole we lost but little time. Our best run was made between Newport and Watch Hill, a distance of thirty-eight miles."

The boat was looked over after the pair arrived and was found to be in excellent condition. Mr. Thaw and Mr. MacGordon will remain at the Morris Cove Beach Hotel about two days, leaving there probably Tuesday. They will make the trip to New York City over Long Island Sound, and when they reach New York they plan to fly over the city. After circling about in that vicinity several hours, they will go to Capt. Howard's place at Edgehill, L. I.

NAMED AS WIFE'S SLAYER.

Sheriff Goes to Arrest Farmer f r Dancer's Murder.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Everett A. Rexroat, son of a Macomb, Ill., farmer, was named in a warrant issued to-night as the murderer of his wife, Mrs. Mildred Allison Rexroat, a Chicago dancing teacher, who was shot to death yesterday near Wheaton, Ill. Her body was found between the tracks of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad. The warrant was sworn to by W. W. De Wolf, constable at Wheaton. Sheriff A. A. Kuhn and two deputies left here to-night for Macomb, where Rexroat is believed to be at the home of his father. They intend to place him under arrest and return with him to Wheaton.

Eighty photographs of finger prints were taken to-day, many of them bloody, found on a score or more mailing cards scattered along the track for a distance of fifty feet from the place where the body was found. The police are looking for a rattan suitcase containing a pink silk dancing dress and pink pumps, which was carried by Mrs. Rexroat when she left Chicago.

Rexroat's parents and friends at Macomb say that they will have no trouble in establishing a complete alibi for him.

"He has not been in Chicago for two months," said his father. "He brought his bride here six months ago, but she was a city girl and would not adopt farm life. She left Aug. 26. They were still good friends."

OIL MAN ELUDES CAMERAS.

Rockefeller Outwits Moving Picture Operators at the Church Door.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 28—Motion-picture men who sought to snap John D. Rockefeller entering and leaving church were twice outwitted this morning by the oil man, who had been warned of the plan to photograph him.

Mr. Rockefeller, as usual, was driven to the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church in his big red automobile, but instead of using the East Eighteenth Street entrance, as is his custom, he alighted at the Euclid Avenue entrance, and quickly passed into the church. The camera men had their machine aimed at the Eighteenth Street entrance, and were not quick enough to catch him.

Not to be surprised a second time, they pointed their camera at the big Rockefeller car, which was left standing before the Euclid Avenue entrance. But Rockefeller again fooled the film experts. On leaving church he slipped from the side door, commandeered a wheezy little red automobile, and was taken away before the camera squad knew of the change in his plans. Mr. Rockefeller's own car followed the borrowed machine, and he changed cars a few blocks from the church.

TO DRAFT RUSSIAN TREATY.

Report That Dr. Herbert Friedenwald May Have the Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—According to a report current in official circles to-night, Dr. Herbert Friedenwald of New York has received from the State Department the important commission of drafting the proposed new treaty with Russia. This treaty is to take the place of the Russian-American treaty of 1832, which was abrogated by the Taft Administration on account of the Russian discrimination against American citizens of the Jewish race. This report concerning Dr. Friedenwald has not been confirmed from any high official source. Dr. Friedenwald is a man of the highest culture, and as Secretary of the American Jewish Committee is thoroughly acquainted with the history of Russia's treatment of the Jews.

Henry M. Pindell of Peoria, who is understood to be President Wilson's choice for Ambassador to Russia, came to Washington to-night, and it is expected that he will inform the President to-morrow whether he will accept the Russian mission. To Mr. Pindell will be assigned the task of placing before the Russian Government the views of the Wilson Administration with regard to a new treaty and of impressing upon that Government the unwillingness of the United States to negotiate any new convention that does not provide for equal treatment in Russia of all American citizens without regard to race or creed.

Boy Accidentally Kills Brother.

Special to The New York Times.

BATH, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Walter Gardiner, 10, son of Forest Gardiner, a prominent resident of Avoca, was shot and killed by his fourteen-year-old brother to-night. The shooting was accidental.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Niwaru, Cardiff, Sept. 11. SS Brazos, San Juan, Sept. 24.

The best sanitary cups for offices are "Lily" Cups, made by the Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn.—Adv.

SHIELDS TWO GIRLS; MAY COST HIS LIFE

Police Sergt. McNierney Saves Them from Insulters on Elevated Train.

KNIFE THRUSTS HIS REWARD

Patrolman Deneen, Off Duty with Him, Captures Stabber After Being Wounded by Him.

Dressed in citizen's clothes and bound for Fourteenth Street to spend their evening off at a theatre there, Police Sergt. Joseph McNierney and Patrolman William Deneen left their homes in East Eighty-eighth Street about 7 o'clock last evening and boarded a Second Avenue elevated train. The train had proceeded some distance down the avenue when the policemen noticed that two pretty, simply dressed girls across the aisle were coloring uncomfortably under the bold advances of two natty young Italians sitting beside them.

The young men, whose attire suggested the type not unfamiliar to those who know Fourteenth Street at night, would leer in what was meant to be an engaging manner and drop remarks that made the two policemen itch to interfere.

Finally the departure of several passengers at Twenty-third Street gave them the chance, and, leaning forward, McNierney pointed to two vacant seats beside himself and Deneen and asked the girls if they would not be more comfortable there.

The girls eyed their defender quickly, saw that it was a middle-aged and rather kindly looking man who had spoken, and with grateful glances slipped across the aisle and sat down. It all happened so quietly and so quickly that the girls were seated before their annoyers had grasped the idea. They were on their feet in an instant, the slenderer hanging back a little, the other leaning forward with a very nasty smile as he put his opinion of McNierney in vile speech.

Invited Out to His Death.

"Talking out of your turn, ain't you?" he asked.

Then he swaggered out onto the platform of the car, calling over his shoulder to McNierney as he went:

"Come out here and I'll smash your face in."

Only he dressed his challenge with unprintable things. It was no physical weakling who gave the invitation, but a broad-shouldered, muscular young man with the look of a prizefighter about him. Nothing loath, however, McNierney stepped quickly forward, and with a gesture that consigned the girls to the care of Deneen he strode toward the platform.

At the threshold the Italian turned swiftly and drove a knife into the pit of McNierney's stomach. He turned it around and dragged it out and drove it in again and dragged it out. It was an ugly blade, four inches long, very sharp, and ended at the end.

The policeman in citizen's clothes wavered a moment before he fell.

"Bill," he called to his friend, "this guy's got me."

Then he went down on the floor of the car. But Deneen had seen, and even as McNierney swayed he jumped to his feet, dragging his blackjack out from his hip-pocket. This was clenched in his left hand as he sprang for the platform.

Deneen, Slashed, Fells Stabber.

The young Italian, knife in hand, was waiting for him, and lunged at once. The already blood-stained blade struck the heavy buckle of Deneen's belt. It cut into the flesh, but not deeply. He thrust again, but this time Deneen caught the blade in his right hand, and, though it ripped open the flesh, he hung on, while with one smashing blow he brought his blackjack down upon his assailant's head. The young Italian dropped flat, and Deneen sat upon him.

All this happened in less time than it takes to tell it. As the train was pulling into the station at Nineteenth Street Deneen shoved his police whistle into the hands of a passenger and bade him blow it. Meanwhile the word of the fight had been carried forward to the motorman, and as the car drew alongside the platform the train whistle was blowing a shrill blast.

Down in Nineteenth Street Patrolmen Ruehl and Cullen heard the blasts and raced up the steps, followed by Paul Schmidt, who was made a detective for catching "Red Phil" Davidson, the man who shot and killed "Big Jack" Zelig a year ago. These three ran out to the platform as the gates of the train swung open.

They had not noticed the slim, young Italian who slipped past them and joined the crowd of curious men and women who pressed forward to see what all the excitement was about. That was the other member of the team that had approached the girls in the car. He had vaulted the gates to the platform, and in the excitement that followed slipped down the stairs and escaped. The two girls also slipped off into the crowd and disappeared.

Crowd Threatens Prisoner.

But on the floor of the car were the wounded McNierney and the half-stunned Italian, with the wounded Deneen on top of him. Ruehl stepped to the ticket office telephone, sent word to Bellevue Hospital, and then helped carry McNierney to a waiting-room bench. Then Deneen's prisoner was hustled out of the car to the platform.

Witnesses of the stabbing were there busy telling what had happened. The story spread and the anger of the crowd rose as it closed in a buffeting circle about the police with their prisoner. Noisy threats rose in a chorus, and the policemen had to form a flying wedge to rush their prisoner to the protection of the waiting room, where a priest from the Church of the Immaculate Conception in Fourteenth Street was administering the last rites to his victim.

Dr. Auringer came with the ambulance, which removed both McNierney and Deneen to Bellevue. The surgeons at the hospital said that there was no hope for the Sergeant's recovery. He seemed to be dying when he reached their hands.

Deneen, too, needed treatment. His hand had to be bandaged and three stitches had to be taken in the wound in his abdomen. The doctors told him that he ought to stay in the hospital, but he would not hear of it. He said that no one but himself should carry the news to McNierney's home and to his own home, and by 9 o'clock he had started uptown to the house at 506 East Eighty-eighth Street, where both men had their apartments.

As soon as Deneen carried the news to her, Mrs. McNierney hurried to Bellevue. There her husband had been operated upon by Drs. Smith, Cahill, and Howard. They found that the two serious thrusts of the knife had severed the intestines in two places. They found also that two lesser wounds had been inflicted, one on the right hand and one on the right thigh. When,

Continued on Page 2.

A Striking Fall Fashion Number

A special pictorial section showing fine photographs of newest Paris gowns and hats selected by an expert from the French salons, and accompanied by signed articles by the great creators of dress, will be an added feature of NEXT SUNDAY'S NEW YORK TIMES.

T. M. OSBORNE TO CELL TO REFORM PRISONS

Chairman of State Commission Enters Auburn To-day for First-Hand Experience.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, Sept. 28.—Emulating the example of Gov. Hunt of Arizona, who in March, 1912, had himself locked up with convicts to share their experience of prison life, Thomas Mott Osborne, Chairman of the State Commission for Prison Reform, announced today to the convicts in Auburn Prison that he would begin to serve a self-imposed sentence among them to-morrow for the purpose of studying the effect of discipline, food, labor, and the general prison system on a convict's mind.

Mr. Osborne will enter the prison to-morrow morning as any new convict would do, will go through the routine, such as being taken for a bath, a session with the prison barber and prison tailor, and will have to go through the same grind as a convicted felon. In reply to a question, he said he was ready to "take all his medicine," and would not balk at the dungeon, should his conduct at any time justify his incarceration there. The sentence will be indeterminate, but will not be shorter than a week. The results of the study are to be embodied in a report to be made by the commission that is studying reform with a view to legislation next year.

Chairman Osborne spoke to the convicts in chapel and said in part:

"As Chairman of the Commission on Prison Reform appointed by Gov. Sulzer, the Superintendent of Prisons and Warden Rattigan have kindly given me permission to carry out a plan to determine the psychological effect of the prison system on the prisoners. If sympathy and understanding from a vivid personal experience are desirable to studying, say, some foreign country, they are even more necessary in the case of a group of men set apart by society such as this prison community. For in your cases the conditions under which you live are more unnatural and less easy for most persons to grasp than those of a foreign country.

"Moreover, most of the books that have been written about you by so-called 'penologists' are written largely from the outside standpoint and with so little intelligent sympathy and vital understanding that few are of real value. They seem to be based on the assumption that the prisoner is not a human being like the rest of us, but is a strange sort of animal called a 'criminal,' wholly different in his instincts, feelings and actions from the rest of mankind.

"I want to find out whether our prison system is unintelligent; whether it flies in the face of all common sense and human nature, as I think it does; whether, guided by sympathy and experience, we cannot find something far better to take its place, as I believe we can.

"I am coming here to learn what I can at first hand. In the Court of Conscience I have been found guilty of having lived many years indifferent to and ignorant of what has been going on behind these walls, and have been sentenced to a short term at hard labor in Auburn Prison. I expect to begin serving my sentence this week, and am coming here to live your life, to be housed, clothed, fed, treated in all respects like one of you. I want to see for myself exactly what your life is like—not as viewed from the outside in, but from the inside out.

"Of course, I am not so foolish as to think that I can see it from exactly your point of view. Manifestly, a man cannot be a real prisoner when he can at any moment walk out, and spending a few hours or days in a cell is quite a different thing from the wearn round of weeks, months, years. Nor is prison a matter of clothes. They cannot make a convict any more than they can make a gentleman. I realize perfectly that my point of view cannot be yours; but neither is it to Paris is my point of view that of a Frenchman.

"Just as an American may understand some things about Paris which are not so clear to the average Frenchman, so perhaps a short residence among you here may enable me to judge some things about the prison system more accurately than those who live too close to the problem to see it its right perspective.

"A word to the officials. My plan will not altogether succeed unless I am treated exactly like these other men. I ask you, therefore, to aid me by making no discrimination in my favor. Relax your regular discipline not a jot while I am here. Give me the same guidance as these others, no more. If I offend against the rules, give me the same punishment. I shall expect it.

"Let me assure you that I come not on any errand of investigation. I come in no sense as a spy on officers or inmates; I come solely to test, so far as I can, this effect of the prison system on the mind of the prisoner. I shall study myself rather than you; or, rather, I shall study you through myself.

"Perhaps many outside the walls will think that at best this action is quixotic, if not worse. I shall not argue the matter. I realize the shortcomings that will attend the experience, yet I shall undertake it, because I have the feeling that after I have really lived among you, marched in your lines, shared your food, gone to the same stone cells at night and in the morning looked out at God's sunlight through those same iron bars—that then, and not until then, can I feel the knowledge which will break down the barriers between my soul and the souls of my brothers.

"A final word. When I come among you, do your best to forget who I am. Think of me only as a new arrival. Think of me not as a member of the Prison Reform Commission, but as plain John Doe. I understand an alias is sometimes used here. Some day in the future, after I have done my time, perhaps my experience may be of service to you and to the State. In the meantime, help me to learn the truth."

DEFINES CROP MOVING.

Must Include First Harvesting Till Sale, McAdoo Tells Farmers.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept 28.—Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury advises North Carolina farmers that in order to benefit by the Government's crop moving fund the operation of moving crops must include all work from the first harvesting until final disposition.

"Moving your cotton must include the first lock gathered to the sale to the brokers," Mr McAdoo tells them, "and all banks handling our funds for moving crops must do so with that understanding."

Mr. McAdoo gave these instructions to President Hobbs of the North Carolina Farmers' Convention, who recently visited Washington to ask the Secretary to increase the crop fund from $50,000,000 to $150,000,000, and also to have the order interpreted. Many banks construed the term "moving crops" to mean actual marketing.

WILSON DELVES INTO HIGH COST OF LIVING

President at Helm of Nation-Wide Investigation of the Soaring Prices of Food.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Wilson Administration is engaged in the preliminary work of arranging for a nation-wide investigation of the causes of the high cost of living and remedies for the problem. The work has been going on quietly for several weeks. As far as it has progressed the inquiry has convinced Administration officials that the urban and rural population will unite in an effort to bring about an adjustment of agricultural and marketing methods, without which, in the opinion of experts in the Agricultural Department, there can be no permanent relief.

The problem, as the Administration is considering it, is embraced in these two divisions:

First—How to provide the average farmer with the ready means to increase the production of his land.

Second—How to lift for all the people, and particularly the masses in the great centres of population, the burden of the steadily increasing cost of food.

It is to the solution of these two questions that the Administration, in both the executive and legislative branches, is turning its attention. In the opinion of President Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture Houston, and the leaders in Congress these two questions taken together form the most serious problem confronting the nation. It is a problem involving far more than advanced and scientific farming, for included as important and even vital factors are the questions of marketing, organization, and community effort as well as the difficult question of agricultural financing.

All Prices Going Up.

Within the past two weeks the public has been told that next Winter the city dwellers would be compelled to pay 75 cents a dozen for fresh eggs, and that eventually fresh meat, beef in particular, would command a retail price as high as $1 a pound. Indeed, the trend is toward a decided jump in the price of all food commodities. This, Administration officials say, emphasizes the great urgency of governmental action.

So far the investigation has been conducted almost entirely under the direction of the Departments of Agriculture and Labor, working in co-operation with President Wilson. It has progressed to the point where the legislative branch will be asked to lend its support and pursue the work along definite lines with important and far-reaching legislation at the coming Winter session of Congress.

There has been little publicity attached to the work because President Wilson believed that better results could be obtained by going about it quietly. His idea has been to get the larger and more detailed investigation started along the right channels.

Eye on the Farmer First.

By way of starting it Secretary Houston prepared a series of questions dealing with the agricultural situation in general. Combined with these were queries covering the financial side of the farmer's problem, dealing with ownership and tenantry and from that on to the question of credits. Inquiries also were made about methods of marketing, organization and community effort. These questions have been put before the farmers in every section of the country through the vast organization under the Department of Agriculture.

First the questions were put directly to the farmers through the department's corps of crop correspondents, numbering more than 36,000. In the same manner the 2,800 county correspondents of the department have been employed. The answers to these questions are coming in and will be available for the legislative committees that are to work on them. Through the same machinery Thomas N. Carver, formerly Professor of Economics of Harvard University, now head of the Bureau of Markets, has been conducting a preliminary investigation of the transportation and marketing problems.

Plan Farm Credits.

Meanwhile, as the answers to these questions were being compiled Prof. Carver has been in Europe studying at first hand the same problems. He is to return this week, and will make a report, with recommendations, to President Wilson and Secretary Houston.

Representative Glass will name a subcommittee of the Banking and Currency Committee to prepare a farm credit plan for submission to Congress. This sub-committee is to study the whole range of the agricultural problem, in so far as it relates to finances.

The sub-committee has been agreed to as the result of conferences between President Wilson, Secretary Houston, and Representatives Underwood and Glass. A resolution will be presented in the House this week authorizing the committee to hold sessions outside of Washington and providing the necessary expenses. The committee probably will start its investigation in the Northwest. In all probability the committee will start from St. Paul some time within the next two weeks on a tour lasting a month.

The President, Secretary Houston, and the House leaders are agreed that better results can be obtained if representatives of Congress visit the farmers in their homes and obtain first hand impressions of conditions in the rural sections. Investigation of this sort, according to present plans, will be supplemented by hearings at Washington. The plan is to visit typical agricultural centres in every section of the country.

POLICE BESIEGE FUGITIVE.

Wiggins, Escaped Murderer, Fires 30 Shots, Wounding One Officer.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 28.—Homer Cleveland Wiggins, the youthful murderer who escaped from the Eastern Penitentiary in Philadelphia two months ago, was discovered in a lodging house at Fourth and Shipley Streets here at 11:30 o'clock to-night. He fired thirty bullets from a third-story window into the street while twenty policemen surrounded the place. Policeman Sewell Scott was shot over the heart. He was not killed. He was on the sidewalk and Wiggins fired three bullets at him.

At midnight Wiggins was still entrenched in the lodging house, and his capture was believed to be a matter of only a short time. His home is in Wilmington.

PUT ON DARING PLAY TO UPSET OLD LAWS

Sociological Fund Wants All Births Legitimatized and the Unwelcome Prevented.

WOULD LEGALIZE THIS LAST

Campaign on Behalf of Bills to This End to Begin by Staging "The Guilty Man" Before State Legislators and Others.

In an effort to obtain in this State the passage of laws calculated to effect a revolution in present standards of morality, the Sociological Fund of the Medical Review of Reviews will present a play at the Lyric Theatre on Nov. 14 that, in the directness with which it will attempt to point a moral, will make "The Lure" and "The Fight" look like a couple of chapters torn at random from the Rollo books.

The title of the play is "The Guilty Man." Among the sponsors and backers of the Sociological Fund are John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, and Norman Hapgood. "The Guilty Man" is a dramatization of the novel of the same name by François Coppée. The State legislators, fresh from the Sulzer trial, will be invited in a body to attend.

Lee Shubert has donated the theatre for the occasion. Holbrook Blinn of the Princess Theatre will direct the production, while Paul Bern, late a member of Annie Russell's Old English Comedy Company, will have charge of all of the technical details of the performance. Whether more than the one matinée production of the play will be given depends, to quote an officer of the fund, "upon whether there is a demand for the play." It is surmised, however, that there will be.

The laws which the sociological workers hope to put through at the next session of the Legislature, and which they expect to be hastened by the production of "The Guilty Man," are likely to startle many good people. The first would do away with what the fund members term the "unnecessary evil" of illegitimate children by making every child born out of wedlock legitimate by law and entitled to bear its father's name. The second law proposes to permit physicians to prevent the coming into the world of unwelcome children.

The Sociological Fund, under the presidency of Frederic H. Robinson, arranged for the first public hearing of "Damaged Goods." The committee in charge of the fund is made up of Norman Hapgood, Chairman; Eugene Brieux, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Hamilton Holt, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, Dr. Frederic C. Howe, Mrs. Charles H. Israels, Abraham Jacobi, M. D.; George J. Kneeland, E. Helen Knight, M. D.; Mrs. Frederick Nathan, William J. Robinson, M. D.; Mrs. [illegible] K. Vanderbilt, Sr., James P. Warbasse, M. D.; Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Ira S. Wile, M. D., and Paul Bern, Secretary.

The announcement of the performance to the various educational institutions and eugenic associations which have been interested in the plan to produce sociological plays already has aroused great interest, and it is believed by the officers of the fund that the single performance, the attendance at which is to be restricted to legislators, physicians, social workers and teachers, will accomplish more than any other one thing to further favorable legislation and to arouse public sympathy.

"The Sociological Fund Committee wishes to disclaim any salacious treatment of the subjects dealt with," said President Robinson yesterday, "and in order to restrict the performance to those who are sincerely interested in the work it has been agreed to confine attendance to members of the Sociological Fund of the Medical Review of Reviews. Applications for membership may be made to the New York office, 30 Broadway. The membership fee of $2 includes admission to the performance. We are hopeful that 'The Guilty Man' will arouse a public sentiment that must ultimately result in new and more humane legislation."

"For the first time in dramatic history, the perplexing problem of the limitation of offspring, now engaging the attention of all thoughtful eugenists and sociologists the world over, is dealt with on the stage in the play we are to produce. The right of the child to be well-born, a right which even in this day does not seem to be taken into consideration by the parents, and the right of the mother to choose whether and when she shall give birth to her child are problems the solution of which will be a great step toward the betterment of social and economic conditions throughout the world, a step which will mean the elimination of much poverty, crime, and disease.

"The shocking practices of which we so often hear are scarcely surprising when we consider the ignominy attaching to the state of unmarried motherhood. Often it is mother love alone—knowledge that she has nothing to offer to her coming child—that makes a woman unwilling to start her offspring in life with the great handicap now imposed by society."

"The Guilty Man" takes four acts in the telling, each of them laid in or near Paris. In the first Christian Lescuyer, a law student of an aristocratic family, is giving a farewell dinner to his friends of the Latin Quarter. After the dinner a young girl, Perrinette Forgeat, who has more reason than any one else to regret Lescuyer's graduation and return to his home, confesses her situation, but Lescuyer deserts her. She then makes an appeal to a physician for help. He refuses to break the law for her.

The next three acts take place about twenty-five years later. Lescuyer has become a public prosecutor, and is known as the most stern and unrelenting prosecutor the country has ever had. A friend tells him that Perrinette has died and that his son, who is still alive, is called Christian Forgeat. The father wishes to find his son, and once is on his track when he is called to his dying wife and loses the opportunity to find the young man.

Later a wealthy pawnbroker is murdered and Christian Forgeat proves to be the murderer, having been arrested through the aid of a former servant in the Lescuyer family, who has become a woman of the streets in order to support her child. At the trial Forgeat says that he killed the pawnbroker because the dead man had taunted him about the stain on his birth. He also tells how impossible it was for him to get work with that same stain upon him.

The people in the courtroom expect to hear the prosecuting attorney deliver one of his usually severe speeches, but instead the broken old man admits that he is the father of the murderer and pleads for his life and for a change in the laws which drove him to commit murder.

YOUNG HANNA IN PRESSROOM

Starts In Father's Plant to Learn the Newspaper Business.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 28.—Beginning in the mechanical department, Dan R. Hanna, Jr., grandson of the late United States Senator Mark Hanna and heir to millions, has started to learn the newspaper business. Below the street level in the pressroom of The Leader-News Building young Dan has begun his career. Wearing overalls, he works the same every day as others in the pressroom. Twelve floors above, his father, Dan R. Hanna, transacts his business in an office.

"Dan has started to learn the business from the bottom," said his father. "When he is worthy of advancement I will push him forward."

Dan R. Hanna, Jr., is a tall, slight young man. He was graduated from Phillips-Andover Academy in June, and spent his vacation at his home at Ravenna, Ohio.

THE POPE IS VERY WEAK.

No Audiences for Three Days—Kept His Bed on Saturday.

ROME, Sept. 28.—The condition of Pope Pius X. is giving rise to some anxiety. Although he is not suffering from any specific malady, the state of his health is unsatisfactory. It is believed, however, that rest and care will restore him, unless some unforeseen complications arise. Audiences have not been officially suspended, but the attending physicians have agreed to discourage receptions of any kind until the Pontiff has entirely recovered his strength.

In view of his present weakness, it is not considered probable that the Pope will preside, as originally arranged, at the great function at the closing of the Constantinian jubilee on Dec. 8, the Feast of the Immaculate Conception.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Pope has granted no audiences for three days, according to a dispatch received here. On Saturday he kept to his bed throughout the day. He is suffering from great weakness.

YOUNG MORGAN DEMOCRATIC

Living His Senior Year at Harvard in Old-Fashioned Hollis.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 28.—Junius S. Morgan, son of J. P. Morgan, is residing amid truly democratic surroundings at Harvard. He is a senior, and has deserted his expensive quarters in fashionable Beck Hall for an old-fashioned, dingy room in Hollis Hall, which, with the exception of electric lights and heat, is as primitive as it was more than a century ago.

Mr. Morgan has no bath, no elevator, no valet, no privileg in the dormitory but that which is enjoyed by any other inmate. In the same entry live two seniors who are working their way through college.

It is a custom at Harvard to live in the old-fashioned yard dormitories during senior year. Mr. Morgan is the first wealthy student, however, to do so.

A CLEVELAND IN FOOTBALL.

Ex-President's Son Wants to be a Gridiron Star.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—"Modest Dick" Cleveland, honor pupil at Philips Exeter Academy, amateur actor, hero of many a track event and hockey game, and last, but not least, the son of the ex-President of the United States, has decided that he wants to be a football star. Up at Exeter they say that he has it in him to develop into a gridiron star.

Young Cleveland is living in Webster Hall. Lawrence Williams of Chicago, Captain of the track team, is his roommate. Last year he roomed with Fred Leonard of Lexington, Ky., and these two agree that he is a grand good fellow.

"Just keep in mind," said one of them, "that boy will bear watching. He's as smart as a whip, and believes that he's going to make his mark."

DIVORCES T. H. POWERS.

Young Wife of New Yorker to Receive $250 Monthly Alimony.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Sept. 28.—Thomas H. Powers, a member of a prominent Philadelphia family, who resided at the Great Northern Hotel in New York City, has been divorced here by his young wife, Margaret J. Powers, following a money settlement effected out of court, whereby Powers is to pay her $250 monthly. The wife, who resumes her maiden name, Julian, was accompanied here by her mother.

Powers met Miss Julian in her school days. They were married in October, 1911, in St. Paul, where her parents lived, her father being connected with a railroad office there. She left him the following July. Attorney F. Leon Shelp, in New York City, testified in a deposition in support of the plaintiff, quoting statements made by Dr. Frank N. Patterson of 51 West Fiftieth Street, New York, as to the unfortunate failure of the marriage. Powers appeared through his attorney at the trial, but made no contest.

COURT HOLDS MRS. LEVY.

Woman Taken on Swindling Charge Says She Isn't Person Wanted.

Mrs. Frances Levy, formerly Mrs. Elizabeth Van Nichols of Wilmington, N. C., who was arrested on Saturday night at the Hotel Endicott, Columbus Avenue and Eighty-first Street, was arraigned yesterday morning in the Tombs Court before Magistrate House on a charge of being a fugitive from justice. She pleaded not guilty, and was remanded to the Tombs Prison for a hearing at 2 o'clock this afternoon, upon the request of her counsel.

Mrs. Levy was arrested by Detective Grover Brown upon information given by Sheriff S. P. Cowan of New Hanover County, N. C. The complainant against her is Mrs. Helen B. Le Massena, formerly of Wilmington, but now living at 3014 Spruce Street, West Philadelphia, who alleges that she was defrauded of $3,438 in a real estate transaction in September, 1911. Mrs. Le Massena charges that she turned over money to Mrs. Levy to be invested, and that not all of it was accounted for.

When arrested Mrs. Levy said that a mistake had been made in her identification, and the same assertion was made by her lawyer in court. Her identity was established by means of a picture and description sent to New York by Sheriff Cowan. Mrs. Levy was also identified by John F. Le Massena, who told Magistrate House yesterday that his mother had telegraphed she would be present at the hearing this afternoon.

A pony glass of Dr. Siegert's ANGOSTURA BITTERS daily is a splendid tonic.—Adv.

SULZER'S $49,000 DEBTS AS CLUB IN MURPHY'S HANDS

Wielded Against Him to Force Patronage, Impeached Governor Will Tell High Court.

SO HE USED CAMPAIGN GIFTS

Will Hold This Was Legitimate as a Means to Free Him from Murphy's Power.

CITES CASE OF McKINLEY

Did Not Hanna Raise $200,000 Fund to Pay Off His Candidate's Debts?

BROKERS ON STAND TO-DAY

Story of Stock Deals to be Followed by That of Attempt to Coerce Assemblymen.

SENATORS NOT TO TESTIFY

Won't Run Risk of Challenges—Sarecky as a Witness to be Held in Reserve.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 28.—With the prosecution in the Sulzer impeachment trial preparing to close its case this week, the Sulzer lawyers to-day began in earnest to lay plans for their fight in his behalf. With the exception of two hours in the forenoon, when Mr. Sulzer took a short automobile ride, he was in conference all day with D Cady Herrick, Harvey D. Hinman, and Roger P. Clark, members of his counsel.

Whether Mr. Sulzer shall decide to take the stand or merely make a statement before the court, it is expected that he will take up two days of the court's time. And

tributions, totaling $5,460, mostly in small contributions. The Impeachment Managers say they have unearthed over $100,000 in suppressed contributions, some of which have been traced in court to Mr. Sulzer's private stock speculations.

Brokers to Testify To-day.

When the Impeachment Court reconvenes at 2:15 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, among the first witnesses called will be Melville B. Fuller of the brokerage firm of Harris & Fuller, and J. B. Gray of the brokerage firm of Fuller & Gray. It was with Harris & Fuller that Mr. Sulzer, according to evidence brought out by the Frawley committee, carried "Account No. 63," in which he held on margin 500 shares of Big Four stock, 200 shares of American Smelters, and 100 shares of Southern Pacific. On Jan. 1, 1913, he owed the firm $48,599. After his election he cleared up $21,000 of his debt, paying $10,000 in currency on Nov. 18, 1912, and $8,000 in cash on Dec. 16. On July 15, 1913, Lieut. Commander Josephthal of Gov. Sulzer's staff, took over the account, paying the balance of $26,739, then due. Lieut. Commander Josephthal was the only member of Gov. Dix's staff retained by Mr. Sulzer. Through Fuller & Gray, according to evidence obtained by the Frawley committee, Mr. Sulzer, under "Account No. 100," bought 200 shares of Big Four stock in October of 1912, paying for the stock $11,835 in currency.

Melville B. Fuller, when questioned before the Frawley committee, at first proved an unwilling witness, and refused to answer questions, but he and Mr. Gray, it is said, will testify readily and in the fullest detail before the Court of Impeachment to-morrow.

Not to Call Senators.

In addition, counsel for the Impeachment Managers hope to put on the stand to-morrow afternoon several legislators to testify concerning Mr. Sulzer's alleged efforts to coerce them into voting for his Direct Primary bill. Counsel probably will not call any of the Senators said to have figured in such attempts at coercion. The managers are unwilling to risk having any member of the Court of Impeachment challenged by the defense. The stories of the Senators already have been told before the Frawley committee. Moreover, the managers feel that they will have sufficient evidence on this point from Assemblymen.

Among these witnesses will be Spencer G. Prime 2d, the Republican Assemblyman of Essex County, who, with Senator Emerson of that district, testified before the Frawley committee concerning Mr. Sulzer's attempts to get their votes for his Direct Primaries bill in return for his signature to a bill appropriating over $700,000 for highways in their bailiwick. "You for me, me for you," is the way the Governor put it, according to Assemblyman Prime.

Another witness to be called by the managers will be Assemblyman Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego County, in whose case, it is alleged, an appropriation for a bridge over the Barge Canal in his district was offered as an inducement for his vote for the Direct Primaries bill.

A third witness will be Assemblyman J. L. Patrie of Greene County, who was importuned in many interviews with Mr. Sulzer to change his attitude from one of hostility to that of support of the Governor's bill. Mr. Patrie was interested in a bill appropriating funds for a road in his district. The bill had been criticised by Highways Commissioner Carlisle and by Mr. Sulzer himself, but it was signed near the end of the thirty-day period following the regular session. Mr. Patrie voted for the Primaries bill.

Senators Seth G. Heacock of Herkimer County and John F. Bray of Westchester also testified before the Frawley committee concerning alleged attempts made by Gov. Sulzer to use his power of veto and approval to catch their votes for his Primaries bill.

May Hold Sarecky in Reserve.

It is a question to-night whether Louis A. Sarecky, Mr. Sulzer's former confidential clerk, who is supposed to be in possession of inside facts regarding the Sulzer campaign fund and its administration, will appear on the stand until after Mr. Sulzer has himself told his story before the court. Sarecky, who is under subpoena of the prosecution, said to-day that he was prepared to answer all questions put to him before the Court of Impeachment.

Frederick L. Colwell, Mr. Sulzer's "dummy" in stock speculations, up to a late hour to-night had not been produced by the lawyers representing Mr. Sulzer in response to the formal demand made on them in court by the Impeachment Managers.

Prior to the session of the Court of Impeachment to-morrow the Judges of the Court of Appeals will meet and convene that tribunal for its fall term, but will take an adjournment immediately, probably for two or three weeks.

George Van Valkenberg, a Democratic politician of Catskill, will be served with a subpoena this week if he can be found. Mr. Van Valkenberg will be questioned regarding the building of a road in his section, the bill for which was approved by Gov. Sulzer. Several other Democratic politicians will be subpoenaed later. Their names are included in a list of about twenty persons still to be served by representatives of the managers.

Another witness from whom the Managers expect to obtain important testimony bearing on the alleged bartering of Gubernatorial acts is Commissioner J. H. Delaney, of the recently-created State Department of Efficiency and Economy, who has been subpoenaed to appear on Tuesday with many of the records of his office. The Managers assert that they will be able to show that Gov. Sulzer referred more than a hundred special bills to this department, and that the four measures dealing with the Oswego County Bridge and highway improvements in Greene, Essex and Warren Counties are the only ones on which he took issue with the department's recommendations. Commissioner Delaney recommended that these bills be vetoed. The Governor signed them.

Mysterious Woman Knows Colwell.

The mysterious woman for whom detectives in the employ of the managers are searching, and who is wanted to testify regarding Mr. Sulzer's Wall Street deals, is believed to know where the missing Colwell is. She has been in communication with him ever since he disappeared, it is thought. Incidentally, if she if called, she will be the only woman, other than Mrs. Sulzer, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the case.

Only the law which makes the serving of a subpoena on Sunday illegal made this a quiet day for half a dozen detectives for the prosecution and several in the employ of Mr. Sulzer. With their pockets bulging with papers, they loitered around hotel lobbies waiting for midnight so that they might begin service on witnesses. A little thing like awakening a man in the early hours of the morning to obtain service on him means nothing to the detectives, and it is nothing unusual for them to work until almost daylight.

When William Travers Jerome was here a few days ago a rumor started that he was about to enter the case. Later it developed that he and Isidor J. Kresel dined together at a road house on the edge of town. Rumor made this a conference over important witnesses against Mr. Sulzer. This Kresel denied to-day, and said there was not a chance that Jerome would participate in the case.

NEW SULZER EVIDENCE.

Reflects Strongly Upon Impeached Governor, So Levy Asserts.

Aaron J. Levy, Chairman o fthe Assembly Board of Managers, was at his office in the city yesterday working on new evidence which he said would be presented at the Sulzer impeacement trial. Just what this new evidence was Mr. Levy would not say, but he did assert that it reflected strongly upon Mr. Sulzer. Mr. Levy said that no new charges would be drawn up against Mr. Sulzer inasmuch as the Impeachment Court had allowed the widest latitude in the presentation of evidence.

Regarding James C. Garrison, the Sulzer press agent, who was locked up because he refused to withdraw certain charges he made against Assemblymen, Mr. Levy said that the Assembly was willing to give Mr. Garrison an opportunity to purge himself of contempt, but that no action could be taken until the Assembly met again a week from Monday.

DIAZ IS NOMINATED AFTER PARTY SPLIT

Many Mexican Labor Men Bolt Convention Rather Than Support Him for Presidency.

FOUR TICKETS IN THE FIELD

Liberals and Maderistas May Try to Postpone Election—Federals Rout Rebel Army.

Gamboa's View of Call to Diaz.

By Cable to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 28.—Interpreto Llamamiento Gen. Porfirio Diaz servicio activo como una prueba mas justificacion y Honradez Presidente Huerta que reconoce con ello lo que nadie puede negar esto es que Porfirio Diaz es el patriarca de la Republica Mexicana. F. GAMBOA.

(Translation.)

I interpret the call of Gen. Porfirio Diaz to active service as one more proof of the justification and honesty of President Huerta, thus recognizing what no one can deny—the fact that Porfirio Diaz is the patriarch of the Mexican Republic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 28.—The Labor Party convention in this city today almost ended in a clash, owing to a refusal by many delegates to support the Diaz-Requena ticket for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. Many delegates left the convention hall, after which the incomplete convention nominated Gen. Felix Diaz, and agreed to support the Fusion ticket. A large number of delegates favored placing a new ticket in the field.

Four Presidential tickets now are under way, but only the Catholics and the Felicistas show any strength, the remainder dividing the Liberal Party's elements.

The regular Liberals and the Reformador or Maderista party, still have to make their nominations. It is thought a bill calling for postponement of the election will be introduced by those factions in Congress. A local newspaper will print to-morrow the text of a measure which would postpone the election without date, on account of the unsettled condition of the country.

Army Wants Porfirio Diaz.

The possible return to Mexico of Gen. Porfirio Diaz, ex-President of the republic, has met great approval in the army. It is understood that several bands of insurgents now in the field will come to the support of the Government if the ex-President returns. The Department of War did not receive an answer to-day to the summons sent to Gen. Diaz, although intimate friends of the retired ruler said he probably would return.

The warning from Gov. Venustiano Carranza, rebel leader, relative to Federico Gamboa and the Presidential election yesterday caused much unfavorable comment here.

Political leaders state that unless the United States Government issues a statement that it will recognize and support the Presidential candidate who may be elected, it will be worse than useless to hold the election. A prominent Liberal leader said to-night:

Objects to Fruitless Election.

"The country is unsettled enough as it is. A heated electoral campaign would be only adding fuel to the flames, without the probability of allaying any of the disorderly elements now in arms. A change of Presidents at present at best would mean unsettling the Administration, which probably would be dangerous, unless the rebels were willing to abide by the result of the election.

"I believe the inexcusable stand and stubbornness of Gov. Carranza should disabuse the Washington Administration of its views, unless Washington wishes to see a continuation of the revolution, with the intention to intervene here when this country is exhausted and not able to resist.

"The attitude of Europe probably will govern the Liberals in their action as to whether to hold an election or not. If the indications are that Europe sees the difficulty and dangers of holding an election with the manifest intention of Venustiano Carranza to continue in the field, the United States Government probably will be ignored.

"The Liberals," he continued, "believe that Europe will take a reasonable view of the situation and will support President Huerta, even if the election is postponed—particularly in view of the fact that an election very possibly would be adjudged illegal if held now."

European diplomats here consider the position of the United States and Gen. Huerta extremely delicate, in view of the stand taken by Gov. Carranza. It is reported that they have asked their Governments for expressions of opinion, and have requested them to obtain a statement from the Government of the United States.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 28.—Col. David de la Fuente, who for a time was Minister of Communications and Public Works in Gen. Huerta's Cabinet, has been put forward as a Presidential candidate by the Liberal Republican Party. His was the third nomination for the Presidency. The Liberal Republican candidacy first was offered to Gen. Aurelio Blanquet, Minister of War, but it was declined by him with the assertion that he was not ambitious to enter the race and would not accept the candidacy of any party. Dr. Gregorio Mendizabal, a former Senator, was named for the Vice Presidency with Col. de la Fuente. Both nominees have accepted.

De la Fuente Ticket Weak.

The naming of this new ticket is not regarded generally as a matter of great political importance, since the sphere of influence of the Liberal Republicans is confined to the capital and neither candidate has a great personal following. The party has no definite organization, but consists chiefly of the adherents of a group of Congressmen who constitute a wing of the Opposition to the Catholic Party in the Chamber of Deputies.

When Francisco I. Madero, Jr., became President, one of his early acts was to retire Gen. Diaz, alleging that age had incapacitated the ex-President for further service. Gen. Diaz gave instructions that the salary which the army regulations allowed him as a retired officer should be distributed yearly as a prize among the cadets in the Chapultepec Military College. Porfirio Diaz recently was invited by Gen. Mondragon, then Minister of War, to resume his place on the active army roll. At that time Gen. Diaz declined, replying that he would return if his country needed him for a foreign war. The ex-President is in his eighty-fourth year.

Lively interest is centred in the latest development of the interior situation, the announcement of the recall to Mexico of the ex-President, Gen. Porfirio Diaz. Coupled with Gen. Huerta's announcement to the Mexican diplomats abroad that the revolution finally had been suppressed, it has given rise to all sorts of speculation, the chief line of which is that the ex-President would be asked to resume his place in the army, so that his services would be available for the War Council in the event of a general outbreak of hostilities.

Many persons appear to see a connection between the recall of Gen. Felix Diaz, the recent visit to the capital of Gen. Geronimo Trevino, and the invitation to the aged ex-President to return. The War Department is silent as to its intentions.

Gen. Porfirio Diaz has been on the retired list for more than a year.

The War Minister, Gen. Blanquet, reiterated to-night the statement that Gen. Porfirio Diaz had been asked to resume his former status in the army and return to Mexico. He declined to discuss the reasons for the request, nor would he say what the ex-President might be expected to do.

MEXICAN REBELS DEFEATED.

Federals Drive Them Toward Texas —New Fight Expected To-day.

PIEDRAS NEGRAS, Mexico, Sept. 28.—Reports from Sabinas and Barroteran late this afternoon indicated that the Constitutionalist army had met defeat and was in full retreat toward the border with Federal in pursuit. Retreating Constitutionalists, however, halted at Sabinas to-night, reorganizing for an assault on the Federals to-morrow, with the assistance of 1,000 troops reported to be on the way from Matamoras to join them.

Heavy loss of life is said to have occurred in the two days' fighting which was begun yesterday below Aura when Constitutionalists massed for a desperate attempt to check the long-expected Federal invasion of Coahuila, the rebel stronghold.

The Federals under Gen. Maas moved north to-day, passing west of Aura and along the line of the destroyed Mexican National Railway between this place and Monterey, gradually forcing the Constitutionalists back under heavy artillery fire.

At Barroteran the insurgents endeavored to make a stand, but Gen. Pablo Gonzales decided it would be useless to risk his men until they should be reinforced.

All property which might have been used by the Federals, much of it owned by foreigners, was dynamited or burned.

Muzquiz was abandoned by the Constitutionalists, and several Federal prisoners were put to death when it was learned the Huerta forces had occupied Barroteran.

Americans who were ordered last week to leave the disturbed district arrived from the front to-day and asserted that the great mining properties at Menor, Aguajita, Rosita, and possibly Esperanza, as well as the town of Barroteran, had been destroyed to prevent their capture by the Federals.

At least 3,000 refugees from the battle zone are reported fleeing toward Piedras Negras, with the intention of crossing the border into Texas.

The Constitutionalist Advisory Board asserted to-night that it had contemplated the evacuation of the captured territory for a long time, as the rebel troops could be used to better advantage elsewhere.

FELIX DIAZ PRAISES GAMBOA.

Says He Would Make a Good President, but Will Oppose Him.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Gen. Felix Diaz sent a cable message to Federico Gamboa today expressing his felicitations and compliments on the nomination of Señor Gamboa to the Presidency of Mexico by the Catholic Party.

"Federico Gamboa is an honest and sincere man," said Gen. Diaz, "and should he be elected he will bring to the office the right spirit."

Nevertheless, Gen. Diaz also will be a candidate for the Presidency.

"My friends," he said, "have brought me forward, but I have not asked them to work hard for me. Should I be chosen I will do all that I can to bring about order and justice in the country. My candidacy is that of a Liberal, with freedom of conscience in all religions."

Gen. Felix Diaz will sail on the steamer Corcovado from Havre for Mexico on Tuesday. He has not been recalled, according to his statement, but having finished his work in Europe, he returns at a time which suits his convenience. He has been inspecting the military department here and filing Government orders for arms and ammunition.

Referring again to his candidacy, Gen. Diaz said that he understood fully the difficulties and responsibilities of the Presidency. He hoped that after the new election they would be somewhat lessened in one respect, as the Government would be able to obtain sufficient money promptly to suppress the insurrections.

Questioned regarding the intentions of Gen. Porfirio Diaz, he said the ex-President had determined not to return to Mexico until the country was tranquil, and added that he had abandoned politics absolutely.

VERA CRUZ AGAINST CALERO.

Receives with Contempt Report of His Candidacy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 28.—The announcement here that ex-Minister Calero was a probable candidate for the Presidency was received by the public and politicians to-day with expressions of contempt.

John Lind, President Wilson's confidential agent, gave a banquet last evening for prominent Mexicans. Good feeling between the host and his guests was apparent.

HUERTA WILL HELP GAMBOA.

Several Other Presidential Tickets Are Considered Probable.

VERA CRUZ, Sept. 28.—That Provisional President Huerta and his organization would support Federico Gamboa, candidate of the Catholic Party for the Presidency, was the report brought from the capital to-day to the headquarters of John Lind, President Wilson's representative. There was received at the same time and unofficially a copy of President Wilson's most recent assurance that his Government would see that the election was conducted fairly on the date fixed, Oct. 26.

Accompanying the assurance was a new assertion by Gen. Huerta that the revolution practically was ended. It set forth that the adherents of Emiliano Zapata were so disorganized that further resistance was useless, and that the Federal campaign in the north had been conducted so successfully that little remained to be done.

Mr. Lind has accepted the reassuring announcement with reserve. His information makes it appear that there is much to be done by the Government, before the statement that the revolution is under control is justified.

The determination to support the Catholic candidates is said to have been reached at a secret meeting attended by the Provisional President, the Cabinet Ministers and others high in politics. Reports reaching here indicate that there will be two, perhaps more, tickets besides that headed by Senor Gamboa. From a reliable source it was learned to-day that Gen. Felix Diaz would arrive here on Oct. 18 aboard the steamer Corcovada. Partisans insist that he is to be put forward as a candidate, and they express confidence that he will be elected.

Manuel Calero, ex-Ambassador to Washington, and Jesus Flores Magon, ex-Minister of the Interior, are talked of as the Liberal candidate, and there has been a slight movement in the direction of bringing back Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez for the race.

LACK OF MONEY HAMPERS MEXICO

Manufacturers' Association Report Shows Government Needs Funds to Quell Disorders.

OUR ATTITUDE ASSAILED

Agents Say Failure to Recognize the Government Weakens Credit and Puts a Premium on Disorder.

The National Association of Manufacturers, which maintains a staff of 1,800 correspondents, for the purpose of keeping in touch with business conditions throughout the world, requested 257 of its most trusted agents in Mexico not long ago to make reports based only on information which they were sure was accurate, of trade conditions in the disturbed republic.

"The importance of this investigation," said an official of the association yesterday, "will be appreciated when it is understood that the United States is Mexico s best customer. We take three-quarters of her exports and send into Mexico more than one-half of all that she imports. The concensus of opinion among correspondents, based upon this thorough investigation, is that if the Mexican Government could obtain financial assistance, her internal troubles would disappear quickly and business would resume its normal, prosperous condition. Most of these correspondents, who are bankers, prominent lawyers, merchants and agents of American and European manufacturers, for the most part foreigners living in Mexico, feel that the failure of the Mexican Government to obtain recognition from the United States, has delayed the strengthening of credits and put a premium upon disorder.

"The investigation covered all of the Mexican States except two that are comparatively unimportant. The correspondents are impartial residents, who are familiar with the conditions not only of their immediate localities, but of the surrounding territory. The results have been compiled by William M. Benney, manager of the Foreign Department of the N. A. M., and Vicente Gonzales, advisor on Latin American affairs of the association.

"The correspondents were asked to report on the present condition of business in their districts; what busines failures had taken place in their communities; to what extent local business men were restricting credit, and to what degree foreign creditors were accommodating their debtors; whether the increase in the prices of goods had corresponded to the increase in exchange, and what the business prospects were for the near future. In their replies the correspondents did not confine themselves alone to answering these inquiries, but volunteered much interesting information on the general business and political situation. The results of the investigation show that the gold reserves do not permit the Government to maintain the Mexican peso at its former exchange value. Prices have increased, and the markets are uncertain. Credit has been disturbed seriously. The Mexican Government is making headway in restoring normal conditions, but needs money to accomplish this purpose."

In making public the report of its correspondents the association also gave out a business map of Mexico showing the situation in the republic. The map demonstrates that the districts chiefly disturbed so far as business is concerned are the northern States of Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, and Nuevo Leon, and the central States of Durango and Zacatecas. Other States in which bad business due to the revolution is reported are Lower California, Sinaloa, Eepic, Jalisco, Tamaulipas, and Vera Cruz. Querrero, Oaxaca, the home State of Porfirio Diaz; Chipias, the territory of Quintana Roo; Campeche, Yucatan, Tabasco, and Puebla, with the exception of a small strip of territory which takes in the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The dark parts of the map indicate the most disturbed districts, the shaded part those States in which conditions are not so bad, while the white sections are those in which normal conditions prevail. The tables by States and Territories which follow indicate briefly the present condition of business in the republic.

Northern States.

CHIHUAHUA.—Business in this State is almost at a standstill. No credit is being given unless guaranteed by mortgages. Few importations. A considerable rise in prices has taken place, partly on account of the rise in exchange and partly because of the scarcity of farm crops, as agriculture has been largely abandoned.

COAHUILA.—Business bad or stagnant, but so far no important failures. Merchants generally have curtailed sales, and both local and foreign credits are restricted. Prices have been soaring in keeping with the rates of exchange. The majority of the correspondents view the situation hopefully, feeling that considerable headway has been made by the Federal Government.

NUEVO LEON.—As in Coahuila.

SONORA.—Business bad; credits impaired. Import orders canceled or suspended. A general rise in prices. The only failures have been those of Chinese houses and some weak local firms, as banks and other creditors have desired to help the mercantile class all they can. Merchants object to paying foreign accounts because of the rise in exchange. Federal Government making headway.

TAMAULIPAS.—Correspondents in Tampico and Laredo report business as excellent —better than it was three years ago. One correspondent in Ciudad Victoria, reports business as bad. All agree that there have been no important failures, and the majority state that there have been no notable restrictions on credit, either locally or on the part of foreign merchants. Prices have risen. In general the tone of the reports is hopeful, much of the business confidence being based on the great development of the petroleum region in this State.

Central States.

MEXICO CITY.—All business in Mexico City has suffered greatly in the last three years, some lines being almost stagnant. Importations being restricted, local manufacturers in some instances have benefited. Dealers in war materials and supplies have done well, but, on the whole, the bad effects of the revolution far overbalance the benefits to particular interests.

AGUASCALIENTES.—Business has suffered but little from the abnormal situation. No failures of importance. General curtailment of credits on account of the uncertainty of exchange. General increase in prices of about 10 per cent.

GUANAJUATO.—Reports contradictory, but the impression is obtained that business has not suffered in this State as much as in many others. No failures of consequence. Tone of reports generally optimistic.

HIDALGO.—Business slack. Situation quite similar to that in Aguascalientes. Express confidence that the present Government will overcome difficulties. Uprising in this State said to be chiefly among Indians in mountainous districts, and has caused no serious damage.

PUEBLA.—Business favorable. No failures of importance, and very little restriction of credits. Prices of imported goods have risen 20 to 30 per cent. All appear to be optimistic as to the present Government overcoming difficulties.

SAN LUIS POTOSI.—Business has diminished somewhat, but no recent failures. Outlook hopeful.

ZACATECAS.—Business bad. Mining operations practically suspended. The leading merchants of Sombrerete have closed their places of business, and those in other towns are said to be selling for cash only.

DURANGO.—Business curtailed as in Zacatecas. In the hands of the revolutionists.

Gulf States.

VERA CRUZ.—From Cordoba and Jalapa business is reported as good; from Orizaba as satisfactory except in the grocery line; from Puerto Mexico as very bad. Many farms and ranches on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec have been abandoned. Disturbed conditions of other States have had little reflex action on Vera Cruz.

YUCATAN.—Business generally good on account of the high price of sisal hemp. Rise of exchange has affected seriously those who owe money abroad.

Pacific States.

CHIAPAS.—Business very good. No failures for several years.

JALISCO.—Business fair to good, the revolution having affected this State but little. Prices have risen 20 to 30 per cent.

MICHOACAN.—Business paralyzed, but no failures. Government proceeding actively gainst the rebels and gaining control of the situation.

OAXACA.—From Oaxaca (city) business is reported as good; at Salina Cruz depressed. One failure in each place—both of little importance. No particular restriction of credit. Only a slight rise in prices. Not much affected by troubles in other States.

The States in which conditions are reported as unusually bad are those in which the greatest number of correspondents answered the queries of the National Association of Manufacturers. These States are Sonora, with twenty-nine correspondents; Chihuahua, with seventeen; Guanajuato, with twenty-three; Nuevo Leon, with nine; Zacatecas, with eight; Durango, with nine, and Mexico, which includes the Federal district, with thirteen.

DOUBT AS TO ELECTION DAY.

Huerta's Promise, It Is Said, Cannot Be Carried Out.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Although preparations are being made in the Mexican capital to hold a Presidential election on Oct. 26, doubt is expressed here as to the practicability of the plan. The lack of communication leads to the belief that the Liberals would block ratification because a majority of the total polling precincts would not be in operation.

Constitutionalists assert that it will be impossible for a general election to be held on Oct. 26, as so many parts of the republic are isolated that it would require at least two months more to put into operation the electoral machinery.

Recall Hasn't Reached Diaz.

BIARRITZ, France, Sept. 28.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz, ex-President of Mexico, asserted to-day that he had not received the communication from the Mexican War Department recalling him for service. He said he would remain here until the middle of next month.

HOPE FISHING CLUB OUTING.

The Only Fish Caught Were Those on the Dinner Menu.

There was an air of gloom about the members of the Hope Fishing Club when fifty of them left William Street and Maiden Lane yesterday bound for a day's outing at East Islip. This gloom was caused by a report that the club was going fishing.

The Hope Fishing Club, be it known, is composed of police officers, some politicians, and not a few dispensers of spirituous liquors. Police Lieut. Richard E. Enright, Commodore of the club, explained rather indignantly that fishing was serious business, and that the object of this particular outing was to forget serious business, for a time at least. The only fish to figure in it, he observed would be those upon the menu at the Somerset Hotel, where the club was to dine.

The party journeyed into Long Island in two large sight-seeing autos. There was some delay at the start. Most of the members have automobiles of more or less comfortable age where their frames are well upholstered. In consequence Alfred Geering of the Committee of Arrangements had much difficulty in fitting the company into the waiting automobiles.

When the club got to Jamaica, it was discovered that no allowance had been made for accommodating Henry G. Fleck, the stoutest member of the Hope Club, who was to be picked up there, and there was none to put in that place when Fleck tried to get into one of the cars. When he had been squeezed in it was found that he and Lieut. McCarthy, the second heaviest man in the organization, were on the same side, and the chauffeur positively refused to start the machine, asserting that it had not been built to stand up under such a strain. The club members all had to get out and be refitted into the cars to overcome the chauffeur's objection.

There were athletic games before the dinner. C. Hagen won the 100-yard dash. Fleck and McCarthy, each of whom weighs more than 250 pounds, ran a dead heat in the fat men's race, and decided to rest a year before running it off. Patrick Horan chased and caught the live duck to loud applause.

After dinner at the Somerset the Hope Fishing Dramatic Club presented a skit entitled "The Fisherman's Stories of Life."

The fishermen who didn't fish got home in time to go to business this morning.

CHURCHES ON AUTOS COMING

Father Vaughan Uses Them in England with Good Effect.

Americans are familiar with the railroad cars that are converted into chapels, and being maintained by Baptists and Catholics are hauled from station to station by Western railroads without charging either freight or passenger rates, but it remained for the Rev. Father Bernard Vaughan of London to go the American inventors of itinerant churches one better by operating an automobile church. The novelty has served so well in missionation England that now the question is seriously being considered of operating these gospel-carrying automobiles in those sections of New York where saloons far outnumber the churches.

The Rev. Father Bernard Vaughan, who has been heard in New York, introduced his autochurch in England this Summer, using it extensively in the rural districts as well as in London in his campaign to convert the Protestant English to Catholicism. He stirred up so much feeling by his speeches that in self-defense the Protestant sects were forced to convert automobiles into churches and follow in his wake from town to town.

The new autochurch, as seen in London this season, consists of a long structure about the size and shape of a modern surface car, but it has no windows, except one on either side of the centre doors. It looks somewhat like a freight car, in fact.

There are no end platforms, but instead a wide platform runs along one side. In front of the door in the middle of the car the platform is a bit wider, and here is fixed a rail against which the preacher may lean as against a pulpit rail. On one side there is room for a small organ, and on the other seats for speakers awaiting their turn.

The interior of the car serves for meetings of Bible classes and for conferences, and in it are stored chairs and books. The car is stopped in some open place for a week, a month, or more at a site that looks favorable for conversions, the camp chairs are opened out and set up, and the church is ready for services.

It is said that there are in New York certain localities where churches are badly needed, but where it is considered unwise to build, often from lack of funds or because the locations are good for religious revivals only at certain seasons of the year, and it is thought that the autochurches will be just what they need.

DIAMOND IN A DUCK'S CROP.

McLaughlin Glad He Insisted on Having His Way as to Dinner Menu

James G. McLaughlin, who lives in Eagle Rock Avenue, near Crystal Lake, in West Orange, N. J., was glad yesterday that he killed a large drake on Saturday for his dinner instead of the chicken which his mother favored.

In preparing the bird for the table McLaughlin found a small white stone in its crop. He washed it and discovered it was a diamond weighing about a carat. He took it to a jeweler in Orange, who told him it was worth about $150. McLaughlin, who is employed in a Wall Street bank, was formerly connected with the theatrical company of Robert B. Mantell, but not as a press agent.

All About a Catfish.

Some Danville fishermen captured this week on a trot line a large catfish that was wearing a pair of glasses. Upon investigation it was found that the spectacles were those recently lost by Edward McConnell when he was thrown into the water by a boat capsizing. The glasses were turned over to Mr. McConnell.—Danville (Ky.) Advocate.

FLEEING AUTO HITS TREE; ONE KILLED

Car, Pursued by Motor Cycle Policeman, Cuts Down Telegraph Pole on Second Impact.

VICTIM CRUSHED UNDER IT

Man Struck Down by Motor After Alighting from Trolley—Two Pedestrians Badly Injured.

Two men were killed and a number of others were injured in automobile accidents yesterday in and about this city.

In an attempt to outdistance a motorcycle policeman in Bergen Street, Jersey City, in the forenoon, a high-powered car, owned and driven by Louis Grager of 457 Clairmont Avenue, Jersey City, crashed into a tree and then swung to the other side of the road, cutting down a telegraph pole. Gottlieb Kauch of 427 Jackson Avenue, one of Grager's two companions, was instantly killed. Grager was flung out of the car to the roadway, but escaped injury, and Edward Morris of 275 Neptune Avenue sustained only slight bruises.

Grager has a small automobile agency in Jersey City, and on Saturday evening he drove Kauch and Morris to Newark. After spending the evening there, according to Grager's story, the party came to Jersey City in the early morning hours and rode for some time around the lower part of the city. Some one suggested a shore dinner at Bergen Point, and they were on their way there when the accident occurred. Thomas Hanley, a county policeman, saw the car swing into Bergen Street at high speed and he started in pursuit. In the chase which followed Grager lost control of the heavy motor and it hit the tree and then the pole.

At the second impact the automobile was completely wrecked, and Kauch was killed as the pole fell upon him. Morris, who was seated beside him, dodged the pole and was flung into the air, while Grager landed uninjured in a grassy plot before a residence. He took to his heels, but Hanley jumped from his motorcycle and caught him after a chase of a block. He was locked up, charged with manslaughter and with violating the State automobile law, while Morris was held as a witness. The body of Kauch was taken to Blacker's morgue.

George Duncan, 51 years old, of 66 West 190th Street, was killed in the afternoon by an automobile at Jackson Avenue and Newtown Road, Astoria. Mr. Duncan got off a trolley at that corner, and walked around the rear of the car. According to witnesses, he stepped directly in front of a heavy touring car bound south. He was knocked down, and the wheels of the car passed over his body. The car belonged to Sydney Richman of 885 East 181st Street, and was driven by Arthur Fillion of 225 East Eighty-sixth Street. There were three passengers returning from College Point.

Duncan died on the way to St. John's Hospital. No arrests were made, as the police decided that Fillion was driving without care.

While crossing Columbus Circle last night Peter Griffin, 43 years old, a roofer, of 45 King Street, was struck and knocked down by an automobile owned and operated by Charles Rosenthal of 529 East 171st Street. Policeman Engel of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station sent a call to Flower Hospital, and Dr. McDuffy, who responded, found that Griffin had suffered a fracture of the skull and removed him to the hospital. According to the police, Griffin had stepped from behind a surface car directly in the path of the auto. No arrests were made.

Struck by an automobile owned and operated by William Chambers of 148 Eleventh Street, Long Island City, Antonio Nito of Seventh Avenue and Thirteenth Street, College Point, was probably fatally injured yesterday afternoon as he was crossing Lawrence Street, near Myrtle Avenue, Flushing. One front wheels of the car passed over the injured man's body. He sustained contusions of the scalp, a broken shoulder blade, and probable internal injuries. He was removed to the Flushing Hospital.

Striving to avoid a collision with another auto, Edward Noll, 48 years old, a manufacturer, of 2,137 West Ninety-fifth Street, Cleveland, Ohio, ran his automobile into a pillar supporting the elevated structure at the Subway at 218th Street and Broadway in the afternoon and was thrown out. He was only slightly injured.

Noll was driving up Broadway when as he neared 218th Street another automobile passed him. The two machines ran side by side for a few seconds, and then the other driver shot ahead and swerved directly in front of Noll. Noll was going fast, and had to choose between crashing into the pillar or colliding with the automobile in front. He headed to the side and ran head on into the pillar. The front of his machine was crushed. Policeman Flood of the St. Nicholas Avenue Station summoned an ambulance, and Dr. Jackson of the Washington Heights Hospital treated Noll for lacerations of the left wrist and the nose.

William Huntington, a salesman, 39 years old, of 270 East 140th Street, was hit by an automobile owned and operated by George Schamp of 370 East 142d Street late last night at 149th Street and Third Avenue, the Bronx.

The auto was not going fast at the time and Schamp turned aside to avoid running down a man who was walking in the centre of the street. In doing so he hit Huntington, knocking him down. Dr. Casalole of 62 Morris Avenue saw the accident and he applied first aid remedies to Huntington, and then sent him to his home. Huntington was suffering from a broken right arm and contusions of the body.

AUTO RUNS DOWN WOMAN.

Hartford Accountant Held, Charged with Intoxication.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Sept. 28.—Albert C. Ormison, accountant for the Touraine Silk Manufacturers of New Hartford, was arrested to-day and held in $2,000 bail till to-morrow, charged with reckless automobile driving.

Ormison's car, while on the road between Winsted and New Hartford last night, is said to have struck Mrs. Felix Munger, a young married woman, without stopping. About half a mile further, it is alleged, the car collided with the automobile of Harold Mead, a Winsted merchant. Both machines were damaged, but none of the occupants suffered serious injury.

Mrs. Munger lay unconscious all night, with concussion of the brain. Portions of her skirt were picked from the speedometer gear of the Ormison automobile by the police, who charge that Ormison was intoxicated.

TWO MOTOR CYCLISTS HURT

Woman and Man Injured in Collision with Automobile.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 28.—Miss B. Kasserer of 9 Hudson Street, Yonkers, and George Edson of the same address, riding on a motor cycle, sustained painful cuts and bruises this afternoon when they collided with a runabout driven by Mrs. A. Bradley of 15 Everett Avenue, Ossining, near the fountain being erected by William Rockefeller in North Broadway in memory of John C. Frémont.

Edson and Miss Kasserer were thrown heavily to the pavement and the runabout was wrecked. Mrs. Bradley and her mother were not injured. The motor cyclists were taken home in an automobile.

White Defeats Dochez at Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

FLUSHING, L. I., Sept. 28.—Gardiner White defeated A. R. Dochez in the semi-final round for the club championship at the Flushing Country Club to-day and will meet M. P. Lewis in the final. Dochez surprised the gallery by the manner in which he held to his opponent and forced White to the last hole, the latter winning by two up. Lewis won the match in the final round by A. A. Kenworthy in the semi-final earlier in the tournament.

SHIELDS TWO GIRLS; MAY COST HIS LIFE

Continued from Page 1.

still under the anesthetic, McNierney was carried to the ward, his wife was waiting for him. She was permitted to remain at his bedside. They have two sons and a daughter.

Meanwhile the prisoner had been led to the East Twenty-second Street Station. He said he was Frank Gorgoni and refused to give any address more definite than Twenty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue. He told the police that he was a shoemaker by trade, but they laughed in his face, for his hands were white and soft. He gave his age as 27. There were three pawntickets in his pocket, two in his own name and one in the name of a "Mr. Frank."

At the station he persisted in saying that he could not speak English, although Deneen was witness to the fact that he had used that tongue clearly enough on the train.

Last night's work was not McNierney's first exhibition of bravery. He had been on the force five years when, in 1900, he received the Commissioner's commendation for his rescue of several persons at a Harlem fire. In the Spring of 1904 he was rewarded with the Peter F. Meyer citizen's medal for bravery, because he had gone into the East River to save the life of a boy. McNierney was promoted to the rank of Sergeant a year ago, and his precinct was the East Fifty-first Street Station. He is 45 years old and married.

Deneen is not much beyond 30, and his is the Union Market Station.

McNierney's work, which won him the bravery medal, was as much a recognition of his presence of mind as of his bravery. He had gone into the waters of the East River—it was on May 22, 1903—to save a little boy named Max Albert. Once ashore with him, McNierney took the half-drowned boy in his arms and ran with him all the way from the foot of Sixty-fifth Street to Flower Hospital. The surgeons there said that if he had followed the usual course of waiting for an ambulance the boy would have died.

Last night's attack upon the two policemen had in it much to recall the murders in Mulberry Street on the night of May 3 last, when Patrolman William Heaney was killed in his effort to break up a gangsters' duel and when Patrolman Charles Teare was fatally wounded while going to his comrade's assistance.

DYING MAN SPAT IN HIS FACE

MAIL SERVICE FEELS PARCEL POST LOAD

Reports from Small Places Show Derangement of Other Classes of Postal Matter.

CONGESTION IN THE CITIES

But Most Postmasters Say They Are Keeping Up, In Reply to The Times's Inquiries.

With the increase in the parcel post business that has followed the rule raising the maximum weight of a parcel from eleven to twenty pounds, there have been complaints that the orderly course of other classes of mail had been seriously interfered with. The great part of these complaints have come from small places. They said that in the rush of caring for parcels, bags of mail had been thrown off at the wrong destination, causing long delays. The complaints also said that in many small offices the actual work of caring for the packages had taken up so much of the time of clerks that patrons were put to inconvenience to which they were unaccustomed.

Some of these complaints were addressed to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and in order to find out the actual conditions in the offices around New York correspondents were instructed to make inquiries. Some of the principal cities of the country were also questioned, and correspondents were told to discover whether mails had been delayed and whether the congestion had caused complaints.

The replies to the inquiries show almost everywhere a congestion due to the parcel post increase, and some places tell of serious delays that have resulted. In nearly all offices there have been increases in the forces of clerks, and it appears that the regular order of deliveries has been kept up. Some Post Offices report serious difficulty due to lack of room, and say increased facilities will soon be necessary. But the great majority of offices say that in spite of the heavy burden they have been able to handle their work on schedule time.

In the Manhattan Office.

At the General Post Office in Manhattan it was said that the increase had been tremendous, but those in charge insisted that the force handling it was adequate and that little if any delay was being experienced in the delivery. The stamp sales, it was said, had jumped tremendously, and the stamp clerks were kept correspondingly busy.

It was positively denied that the increase in the parcel post business had affected the service for handling letter and other mail. The Postmaster, it was pointed out, had the authority to increase his force as the size of the business warranted it, and therefore, no matter how great the volume of parcel post business, it would not affect the handling of mail of the other classes.

At the sub-stations in Manhattan similar statements were made. At each it was said that the parcel post business had shown a tremendous increase, but that the force handling it was adequate, and that it would be increased as fast as conditions warranted it.

"Of course," said an official in one of the sub-stations, "there may have been a few isolated cases where the parcel post has miscarried, but as a general rule there has been no trouble. We were not expecting that the increase in business would assume such great proportions and for that reason there probably were a few instances where we fell down in the prompt delivery, but that is a thing of the past now and the business is working as smoothly as any one could wish."

These men were asked if it was true that the regular mail service had been affected, and they replied that any such deduction would be entirely unjustified. If any mailbags containing mail, other than that of the parcel post, had gone to the wrong destinations or had been delayed in transmission, they said, it was in no wise due to the increase in the parcel post, since the forces handling the two classes of mail were entirely independent of each other.

It was said that a complete report embodying all that was said was now in the hands of Postmaster Morgan. A copy of the report was not available because of the fact that Postmaster Morgan is ill at his home, and he is the only person with authority to make the report public.

Parcel Post in Brooklyn.

In Brooklyn, as in Manhatan, the postal officials were a unit in declaring that no disorganization had followed the increase in the parcel post service, and they just as positively denied that the regular mail service had in any way been affected by the increase in the volume of parcel post traffic.

"It is quite true," said Postmaster Edmund W. Voorhies of Brooklyn, "that there has been a great increase in the parcel post business, but we are able to handle it and will continue to do so no matter how great the increase may prove to be. The parcel post has been a magnificent success, and just as fast as it increases in volume we have the authority to increase the handling and delivery forces. There has not been, and I am sure there will not be, any trouble in handling it. As for the increase affecting in any way the proper transmission of letters and other mail, that is entirely untrue, so far as the Brooklyn Post Office is concerned."

Some New Jersey Complaints.

Reports from near-by New Jersey towns bring the most serious complaints of missent and delayed mails. Here are some of the replies to THE TIMES's inquiries:

SEA GIRT.—Postmaster Virgil Erwin has noticed great quantities of missent mail and long delay in the transportation of mail matter, not so much in first-class matter as in the parcel post department, and this chiefly in the case of packages from the big cities. He believes the delays are due to the fact that the Government underestimated the quantity of the business, and insufficiently manned the distribution points and railway mail cars.

MANASQUAN.—The Manasquan Post Office suffers from delays both in first-class matter and parcel post business, according to Postmaster James Van Schoick. Mr. Van Schoick says the delays are due to lack of mail clerks on the railroads, especially since the parcel post was established. Unable to sort it, the clerks often throw off large bags of mail to be turned over to crews going back over the route. Mail has often been delayed more than a day in this way.

MORRISTOWN.—"I do not know what we will do when the holiday season comes," said Postmaster Charles W. McCollum. "There has been an enormous increase in the parcel post business in Morristown, and especially since the weight limit was raised to twenty pounds. We are hampered here not only by the lack of enough employes but also because we have not sufficient space in the present building in which to properly handle the mail. Just now we are managing to keep up with the work, but the amount of mail sent by parcel post is steadily increasing."

NEWARK.—Postmaster Frank J. Bock said that the force of clerks and carriers in the Newark Post Office has been able to handle a large volume of parcel post business up to the present time without much difficulty. He said the same was true of the branch offices at Nutley, Belleville, Irvington, and Harrison, which come under his charge. Mr. Bock said that it was the lack of floor space to handle mail matter that was giving him most concern.

HOBOKEN.—"We are having no trouble in the office," said Postmaster Joseph Kennedy, "and we are handling all kinds of incoming and outgoing mail as fast as it arrives. The postal authorities have allowed me four extra men especially to handle parcel post, and I expect more as the busines increases. When the weight limit was first raised from eleven to twenty pounds on parcel post matter we were knocked out for a day or two, but that was more on account of the weight and the hot weather.

The congested condition of the post office in the Lackawanna railroad terminal at Hoboken is almost indescribable, as the quarters are too small, as is the force of men who handle the mail. At times parcel post packages are piled on the floor four and five feet high, and some of it crushed almost to pieces. The mail is brought to that office in large automobile trucks in bulk and then sorted and put in bags and sent out on the trains. The room is so small that it is impossible for the drivers of the trucks to dump their loads without crushing a number of bundles which are piled or scattered upon the floor. The clerks themselves complain bitterly not only on account of not help enough, but about the cramped quarters they are compelled to do their work in.

MONTCLAIR.—Montclair Post Office is experiencing no difficulty in handling parcel post business, and Assistant Postmaster John G. Holmes, speaking for Postmaster H. H. Bidduplh, said today that the innovation, as far as Montclair is concerned, might be regarded as an unequivocal success.

PASSAIC AND RUTHERFORD.—Postmaster Dennis W. Mahony of Passaic and Postmaster Frank M. Buckles of Rutherford said to-day that upon the inauguration of the parcel post system they had been authorized by the Government to put on as many additional men and as many extra vehicles as they deemed necessary for efficient service. They had made these additions, they said, and in consequence were able to get first-class mail out as rapidly as ever and to get parcel post matter out day for day without delay or difficulty. Both said there might be delay in the terminals in New York and Jersey City, where enormous quantities of mail are dumped daily.

"The Erie's facilities for mail handling in Jersey City are very poor, I understand," said Mr. Buckles. "On several occasions delay in delivery of parcel post packages in our territory has been found due to delay between Rutherford and the shipping place, New York City or other points; we have had no trouble locally."

POINT PLEASANT.—There have been numerous cases where mail has been missent and delayed in its arrival at this office, but the office is handling its own parcel post work without much difficulty. This being a railway terminus, there is no opportunity for mail to be carried past the station, as is the case at other Post Offices along the North Jersey Coast.

PATERSON.—At the Post Office it was said that though they were badly cramped and rushed everything was getting along nicely. They have not, however, enough clerks to handle the increase in business since the parcel post went into effect. A request for additional clerical help was sent to Washington yesterday by the Postmaster.

ELIZABETH.—The increase in the parcel post business in the Elizabeth Post Office has been enormous since the system was inaugurated, but the office has been able to cope with it, and there has been practically little delay and no confusion.

It is a fact, however, that in many of the small towns and villages throughout Union County the limited Post Office force has been unable properly to handle increased business, especially since the weight limit has been raised. In many of the outlying towns the rural free delivery carriers are overtaxed with bulky packages, and confusion and delay is the result.

LONG BRANCH.—Postmaster A. T. Woodley says that not since the introduction of parcel post has the force of carriers at his office been unable to cope with the work. It is fast reaching proportions, however, which will require special motor delivery.

ORANGE.—Postmasters in this section of Essex County have complained to the Post Office Department at Washington since the raising of the weight limit from eleven to twenty pounds in Parcel Post service, more for a lack of space in the Post Office buildings than a lack of help. Plans have already been drawn for a $100,000 Post Office for this city to take the place of the cramped quarters on the ground floor of Masonic Temple, which is far too small to take care of the vast amount of mail passing through it.

ASBURY PARK.—Whatever hardship the parcel post expansion may have worked in other places the local office has no complaint, acording to Harrison C. Hurley, the Postmaster of this city, who declares that the system of assigning small packages to the regular foot carriers and employing a wagon for the heavier pieces worked smoothly, quickly, and without burdening the employes.

FREEHOLD.—At the Freehold Post Office, which handles six rural routes, taking the place of five village Post Offices, Assistant Postmaster Clarence Wilbur declares that the parcel post, while increasing the work of the office, has not resulted in confusion or delay of mails.

LAKEWOOD.—"So far," said Postmaster Hurlburt, "there has been absolutely no congestion here. The delivery service has been in no way disarranged, and we have not had a single instance of missent or misdelivered matter in the parcel post system. The office force is handling the mail received, and handling it well."

PLAINFIELD.—Assistant Postmaster J. A. Martin says the system employed does not permit congestion, and the present force is sufficient to handle business. Other near-by Post Offices report no trouble.

Small New York Offices.

These are some of the reports from towns in Long Island and Westchester County:

FREEPORT, L. I.—According to the postal authorities on the Montauk division of the Long Island Railroad, including the post offices of all towns from Valley Stream to Babylon, the reported delay in the delivery of packages intrusted to the parcel post is to be found at the big railroad terminals. The postmasters report that no trouble has occurred in local deliveries. In most cases the services of an additional rural mail carrier with horse and wagon have been enlisted and the parcels delivered promptly after their receipt at the offices.

HICKSVILLE, L. I.—Miss Andrews, the Postmistress, says no difficulty has been encountered here. While postmarks show that letters leave Hempstead promptly, it is plainly indicative of congestion somewhere that a letter mailed on Wednesday midnight did not reach its address next door to the Post Office Building in Manhattan until Friday morning; further, that a special delivery letter which left Hempstead at 7:40 A. M. Friday did not reach the same address until nearly noon of Saturday.

FLUSHING, L. I.—The Flushing Post Office is the main station for a number of surrounding localities, including Bayside, Whitestone, Corona, Elmhurst, and Maspeth. Postmaster Alfred J. Kennedy has thus far been able to cope with the situation with an increase in help.

YONKERS, N. Y.—Dr. N. A. Warren, Postmaster, Yonkers Post Office, including in addition to Yonkers the villages of Hastings, Tuckahoe, and Bronxville, said: "We have had no difficulty or confusion. There are two deliveries a day of the parcel post matter since the increase in weight, the men have had to work overtime, and the only other result will be that I will put on another wagon and employe."

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.—Postmaster R. A. Greenfield of Mount Vernon said that his office is handling all the parcel post business that goes through his office with his regular force up to the present time.

"Of course the parcel post business is very heavy just now," he said, "but I do not attribute it to the new rule permitting the sending of heavier packages for the heavy packages have not increased any more than the light ones. There has been a steady increase since the parcel post department was inaugurated. I attribute the heavy business now to the home coming of people from their vacations and the activity of Fall business. We are working ten and eleven hours a day instead of eight."

Large Cities of the Country.

From other large cities these reports were received:

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Sept. 28.—Postmaster Greiner said to-day that the increase in the volume of mail due to the enlargement of the parcel post system was being handled speedily and that there was no mail congestion in Buffalo. It is admitted, however, that there have been complaints about delays in packages shipped from other cities where the facilities were inadequate.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 28.—There is no serious congestion in the postal service here as a result of the increase in the parcel post. There is no delay in the handling of the mail of the regular class. Lack of room to handle increased business is the only problem.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 28.—There has been no disorganization of postal service in this city as a result of increased parcel post business. Charles E. Lincoln, Superintendent of Mail Service for Northern New York, which includes the territory east of Syracuse and north of Binghamton, as well as the State of Vermont, said that not a single mail line was congested.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 28. — There has been some delay here, but there has been no piling up of mail matter, and the postal service has not been seriously interrupted, either within or without the city.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 28. — Since the increase in the size of parcel post packages business for that part of the postal service has more than doubled here. All deliveries are being made on time, and the work is being performed with a greater efficiency than ever before.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, Sept. 28.—The increase in the parcel post has not materially interfered with the handling of mail of any of the classes at the Post Office in this city. Automobiles are used to deliver parcel post packages, the cost being in part defrayed by the Postmaster. A movement is under way for the enlarging of the Post Office to meet the requirements of the increased business.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—While there has been a noticeable increase in parcel post business, it has not been sufficient, postal officials said to-day, to interfere with the usual routine of the Post Office. No additions to the force of clerks have been made, and it is not expected that a request for more will be necessary.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 28.—Congestion of parcel post matter in the Pittsburgh Post Office, while not so great as to overwhelm the working force, is compelling them to work hard. Part of the congestion here is blamed by Postmaster William H. Davis on large business firms who send parcels to the windows to be listed when they could just as well do the listing in their own offices. The principal congestion here is at the stamp windows, but is not so serious as to affect mail deliveries.

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 28.—A flood of parcels under the twenty-pound parcel post limit threatens to choke up the mails of Wilkesbarre and vicinity, and Postmaster Heffernan said that unless the parcel post force was immediately increased the mail for this section would have to suffer.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—It has not been possible to obtain an authoritative statement from Postmaster Campbell, because of his absence from the city for the week-end, but those who are in a position to know say there is no foundation for the report that the parcel post business, which here has assumed enormous proportions because of the number of mail-order houses, has in any manner, shape, or form hindered or delayed the regular mails. Branch parcel post stations have been established in all the principal department stores in the Loop district. Additional stations outside the Loop district have been asked for, to prevent mail originating there crowding into the downtown stations to create a congestion.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 28.—Postal officials here assert that at no time has the parcel post matter caused much congestion in handling the mails. It is responsible, in a way, for many complaints of delay in receiving first or second-class matter.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—Post office officials in this city state that the local force is not overworked as a result of the increase in parcel post business. There is no trouble here of any kind.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—The introduction of the parcel post has occasioned absolutely no delay in the handling of mail in the New Orleans Post Office, officials say, and their statements are backed up by several of the largest patrons of the mails.

It is said that there is no piling up of mail for outgoing points. As to charges of overworked forces, there were some complaints when the consolidation system first went into effect, but these seem to have been of a minor nature.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 28.—The increase in the parcel post service has more than doubled the work of the mailing clerks at the St. Paul office, and several additional men have been added to the force. The increase has not been permitted to hinder or delay the handling of the mail, according to C. A. Cisler, Superintendent of Railway Mail Service of the Tenth Division.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 28.—The Cleveland Post Office is being taxed to the utmost by the doubling of the parcel post.' Worse congestion is feared. It is necessary at times to hold over for several hours large quantities of advertising circulars and similar matter while the clerks work on parcel post packages and first-class mail. Repeated appeals for extra clerks have been made, but the department has been slow to authorize them.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—William F. Burke, Assistant Postmaster, said of the parcel post situation here:

"We are being flooded by an immense volume of parcels, but so far any delay in the delivery of mail or the sending out of mail to the interior has been avoided. We have a much larger force, of course, than when there was no parcel post system. Soon, the way things are going, we will have to have more help. If we don't get the men, a serious condition will arise."

SEES CHRIST RECRUCIFIED.

Shaw Defends His Play in a Bitter Diatribe Against War.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 29.—Replying to the Rev. Morgan Gibbon, who criticised his latest play, "Androcles and the Lion," which ends with the defeat of the Christian God by Mars, G. Bernard Shaw in a letter to The Daily News emphatically opposes the idea that "every play shall end with the triumph of Christianity over all adversaries, without regard to the facts of life."

"When I travel about Europe," he says, "and see Germany studded with colossal images of the man of blood and iron, the latest being also the highest and most irresistibly suggestive of Dagon and Moloch; when I read the recent history of the triumphs of Mars in Tripoli, Morocco and the Balkan States; when I see compulsory military service rapidly becoming universal and Mars achieving miracles of submarines and aeroplanes in a few years, whilst Christ cannot in as many centuries get rid even of such a blazing abomination as the mixed general workhouse, I really cannot see how any one can allege that Christianity has gained an inch since the Crucifixion.

"If one were to dramatize the world movement of the struggle between Christ and Mars, Christ is down and out; despised and rejected of men; spat upon; nailed up and laughed to scorn; not even allowed the right not to be kicked when he is down."

SPEEDBOAT TORE OUT STERN

Turning Around Damaged Tech Junior So She Sank.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 28.—The "Tech Junior," the hydroplane owned by Gen. Coleman Dupont, which has a speed record of forty-five miles an hour, is at the bottom of the river at Salem, N. J.

The craft sank yesterday while being steered by Victor Dupont, son of the owner. The boat was racing at the regatta of the Salem Rod, Gun, and Yacht Club, and as it turned the stern was pulled out of the boat.

The "Tech Junior," which has been the victim of several serious mishaps this season, will be raised and repaired.

TO AID RUMANIAN JEWS.

Many Prominent Men to Participate in Cooper Union Protest Meeting.

A meeting under the auspices of the American Rumanian Jewish Emancipation Committee will be h eld at Cooper Union to-morrow night to protest against Rumania's continued oppression of her 250,000 Jewish subjects, who, though guaranteed full rights of citizenship by the Berlin treaty of 1878, have never been emancipated.

It is expected that every State in the Union will be represented at the meeting of to-morrow night. Speaker Champ Clark will preside, and the opening address will be made by Bainbridge Colby. The other speakers will include Senators Miles Poindexter, Moses E. Clapp, George E. Chamberlain, and William E. Borah, Congressmen Walter M. Chandler and Henry M. Goldfogle, Charles A. Towne, Maurice Eisenberg, Marcus M. Marks, and J. Hampton Moore.

The Rev. Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin will open the meeting with prayer, and Rabbi Maurice H. Harris will close it. Vincent Astor, who is a member of the American Rumanian Jewish Emancipation Committee, will be among those on the platform, and will help receive the delegates.

RABBI RAISIN INSTALLED.

Rabbis Wise, Enelow, and Cohen Assist in the Ceremony.

The Rev. Dr. Max Raisin was installed last evening as rabbi of Temple Shaari Zedek, in Putnam Avenue, near Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, succeeding the Rev. Joel Blau, who goes to the Madison Avenue Temple in Manhattan. Among those who spoke at the services were Rabbis Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue, Hyman G. Enelow of Temple Emanu-El, Maurice H. Harris of Temple Israel, and Simon R. Cohen of Temple Beth Elohim.

Rabbi Wise spoke of the relation of rabbi to congregation and Dr. Raisin in his installation address told of the necessity for the Jewish race to keep the traditions of Judaism.

Dr. Raisin was educated at the Cincinnati Hebrew Union College and the University of Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1903. Soon after his graduation he accepted a call to a Meridian, Miss., congregation.

CRITICISES ENGLISH PRESS.

Prof. Reinsch, New Minister to China, on Boxer Indemnity.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 28.—The British press was criticised for certai statements made in reference to the return of the Boxer indemnity by Prof. Paul S. Reinsch, the new Minister to China, at a banquet given here in his honor by the City Club. The report in the English papers said that the United States claims were not sifted and that they were excessive.

"This is not true," said Prof. Reinsch. "The United States was the only country which, after the claims had been examined, returned the indemnity. The Chinese always have the feeling that the United States in its dealings with them will be guided by justice, and this feeling will help in assisting China in the future. There are no entangling alliances to warp us in from impartial justice.

"If the American people will realize the importance of China, its value as a commercial ally, we shall be able to play an important part in the affairs of China without trying to take undue advantage of our position."

FIAT

CLOSED CARS

Are Style Leaders on the Boulevards of the World. Bodies by famous coach builders. Comforts distinctly Fiat in their clever conception.

Arrange for Demonstration

FIAT MOTOR SALES CO.
Broadway at 57th St., New York

"Built-In
FRENCH SHRINER & URNER EXTRA QUALITY
Superiority"
"Men's Better Class Shoes."

A True "Britisher" for Young Men
Imported and Domestic Leathers, $6.50 to $9.00
Mail Orders Sent Prepaid.
Write for descriptive folder No. 1.
French, Shriner & Urner
153 Broadway 1263 Broadway
365 Broadway 131 W. 42d St.
Brooklyn Shops:
367 Fulton St. 510 Fulton St.
Chicago Philadelphia Kansas City

Last Two Days of Our SALE OF Hardman Pianos and Autotones at Reduced Prices

YOU only have till six o'clock Tuesday evening to take advantage of this Sale.

Here are some of the offerings:

Reconstructed Hardman Pianos as low as	$250
Reconstructed Autotones as low as	$325
Refinished Pianos returned from rental, priced now as low as	$175
Player-Pianos of standard makes taken in exchange for Autotones as low as	$250
Pianos of standard makes taken in exchange for Hardmans as low as	$100
Outside Players, Hardmans, Pianolas, Cecilians as low as	$40

The Sale ends Tuesday evening and there will not be the wide selections to-morrow that you'll have to-day—so come in NOW.

As to Terms

You can pay us a small part of the purchase price of any of these instruments and we will deliver it at your home immediately—then you can complete your payment in small weekly or monthly installments, just as you wish.

Hardman, Peck & Co.
Founded 1842
Brooklyn Store 524 Fulton Street
Hardman House 433 Fifth Ave., New York
(Between 38th and 39th Streets)

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Commemorative of our 11th Anniversary today, we announce these

Memorable Opportunities for Men!

Saks $25 Silk Lined Fall Overcoats
200 only at $18

$25 overcoats at $18 are common enough in print—but here's one that's so!!

¶ It is a tradition that a Saks $25 garment costs $25, the reason being it is worth it. Only once a season can a man hope to avail himself of a Saks garment at less than the customary price. But the circumstances are such in this instance that we have decided to make an exception to our policy.

¶ It is a conservative model, knee length, made of black and of Oxford fabric, and silk lined all through. Be assured, however, that its style far transcends anything which can be conveyed by a cut-and-dried recital of the specifications. It is a handsome looking garment, cut with the contemplative skill of master tailors, and articulate with the unspoken mysteries of style!

$1.50 Blue Gray Mocha Gloves, $1.15

This is the real blue gray Mocha, which is the only kind to have.

¶ They are of a rich, bluish-gray persuasion, with a soft, submissive, velvet finish, and are smart with any color combination you may wear. All sizes and regular and cadet fingers. A handsome value.

$2 and $3 Imported Walking Sticks at $1

¶ The selection includes German malaccas, with heavy sterling bands and horn ferrules, and sticks of castania, walnus, and boil-dyed cherry woods, with inlaid trimmings of sterling silver. Also, at $1, two-piece canes that can be stowed in a grip, and others with a cigar lighter in the handle.

Men's $95 Raccoon Fur Coats at $65

If these were not such tremendous values we should have more than 75 to offer.

¶ These raccoon coats will wear handsomely, without shedding or falling on lack-lustre days. Made in a double-breasted model, with shawl collar, two side pockets and cuffs. An extraordinary opportunity.

$40 Wallaby Fur Coats, $20

35 of these, so if your number is 36 you will be too late!

¶ High grade wallaby fur, in fact the best that a wallaby can do. Made in a double-breasted, shawl collar model, on roomy lines, and an ideal garment for motor use. Motor Apparel Dept., Sixth Floor.

15,200 Fine Scarfs for Men
at extraordinary price revisions today

With the maker's compliments to us and with our best respects to you.

55c Silk Scarfs 28c

¶ 6,000 fine all silk scarfs, in fashionable repps and distinctive satins, and in all the colorings, weaves and patterns in which fifty-five cent quality neckwear is shown. A very beautiful selection.

55c Velvet Scarfs 38c

¶ 4,000 fine velvet scarfs, velvet being the latest innovation in neckwear. Assorted in plain and fancy patterns, with solid self color showing where the knot is consummated. A remarkable value.

$1.00 Silk Scarfs 58c

¶ 4,000 high grade silk repp scarfs, with large open ends, and in an array of stripes and figures and colorings which covers the whole field of exclusive choice in smart neckwear at a dollar.

$2 and $1.50 Knit Scarfs $1.08

¶ 1,200 all silk accordion knit scarfs, and shown in all the good two color combinations, such as black and white, black and red, black and purple, and black and green, with lace cross stripes.

Men's Shoes at $2.95
regularly $4 and $4.50

An economy that will put you on your feet!

¶ Our regular stock shoes, taken from one of our regular orders and expedited to us a few days ago for inclusion in these anniversary sales. Embraces all our best models, in patent leather, gun metal calf, black vici kid, and tan Russia calf, in Blucher, lace and button styles. Made with single or with double soles, these shoes are perfect in workmanship, and the highest $4 and $4.50 grades that a man can buy. All sizes and widths. Get busy! Fifth floor.

Men's Underwear Sale
offering splendid values

$2.00 Union Suits at $1.15
$1.00 & $1.50 Shirts & Drawers at 69c

Union Suits at $1.15, made of fine quality ecru rib cotton, in the correct weight for Fall. A garment which sells regularly for two dollars in good shops like ours. All sizes, including yours. A dandy value.

Shirts & Drawers at 69c, made either of gray ribbed half wool or of ecru cotton, both in light and heavy weights. Garments that are made and finished to perfection, and such as regularly sell for $1 and $1.50 everywhere. Big values. Main floor

Men's $5 Derbies at $1.95
A headliner from headquarters!

¶ 2,000 lightweight Derbies made by the most famous hatter of the age. So remarkable is the sale of this maker's hats that competitive Derbies are comparatively a secret, and enjoy what may be regarded as a purely confidential sale.

¶ They are light-headed, thanks to the hard-headed firm that makes them. They are flexible, too, which means they are a source of comfort as well as protection. Blocked in half a score new models, affording plenty of variation in crown and brim, though there is none in the quality. Finished with imported leather bands, and crowded fore and aft with snap and style! All black. Main floor

STERLING

THE GORHAM CO.

Silversmiths

SILVER For the Bride

This is the third time within four months that this column has had something to say to the friends and relatives of the Bride.

That is because the Bride fills so large a space in the social perspective and monopolizes so much of the best thought and effort of the Gorham forces.

If you happen to be a friend or relative of an autumn bride, and therefore privileged to increase the happiness of her most memorable of all days by a present which she will treasure the rest of her life, you are a fortunate person.

And you are doubly fortunate if, in the selection of your present, you are able to combine suitability, style and good taste.

When you buy a wedding present you discharge a duty to the present and to posterity. An ill-chosen present will stand all the rest of your life a silent witness against you in the house of your friends.

It is not only your duty to choose wisely and well; in the present stage of advancement and education in the art and styles of silver it is inexcusable to do otherwise.

It is not merely a question of money. It is a question of devoting some little personal thought and taste in making a choice, and of exercising good judgment in selecting the place where the purchase is to be made.

Happily, knowledge of the history and styles in silver—of one period as distinguished from another—has made great strides, and an error in this respect is coming to be looked upon as being as much a breach of taste as an error in grammar. People are now paying as intelligent attention to periods in silver as in architecture. They would as soon think of mixing Queen Anne and the Renaissance in architecture as Louis XIV. and late Georgian in silver.

When you buy a wedding present, whether it is modest or expensive, you should remember that you may be buying an heirloom. There is no limit to the life of good silver, and a wedding present, well selected now, may be of service to and prized by many future generations.

Nearly 100 years of continuous experience and study is represented in every Gorham article. The Gorham Company has now supplied wedding presents to four generations of brides. Through all these years this firm has been constantly perfecting this branch of its service. Now, the Gorham Company provides annually more presents for brides than any other firm in the world, its products being distributed through 6,000 leading American jewelers.

These presents are varied enough to suit any requirement. There are chests of silver from a dozen pieces up to several hundred, and individual objects without number. The idea that it requires a great deal of money to buy a wedding present at Gorham's is an error. True, the Gorham name stands first in the matter of silver style and quality all over the world, but the volume of Gorham production is so immense that Gorham silver can be sold at as low prices as any.

Buying a wedding present at Gorham's is equivalent to taking out an insurance policy against mistakes of taste or pocketbook.

GORHAM
Fifth Avenue
Maiden Lane

BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

REDMOND RIDICULES ULSTER 'SECESSION'

Says Provisional Government Would Paralyze the Province.

WON'T CONFER ON THE BILL

Nationalists Will Not Now, He Says, Hazard the Work of Thirty Years.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Sept. 29.—It seems beyond doubt that there will be no conference on the Irish question unless the Ulster leaders abate their stipulation that such a conference be accompanied by no conditions whatever.

In a speech at Cahirciveen yesterday John C. Redmond, as its leader, defined the view of the Nationalist Party. He denied that it had trampled the suggestion of a conference under foot; on the contrary, it was anxious to make every possible concession in order to obtain consent of the opponents of home rule; but he fixed one limit, namely, that the central principle of home rule, the principle of an Irish Parliament with an Irish executive responsible to it, must be admitted as a basis of settlement.

Had the suggestion for a conference been received in a spirit of reason, conciliation and friendliness, said Mr. Redmond, it might possibly have averted some troubles which would now have to be faced; but it had been rejected with brutal insolence by the only people for whom such a conference was supposed to be needed.

"After all that has happened," Mr. Redmond said, "there is really no use in wasting words upon this matter. Our ship is at the harbor's mouth, the glass is set fair, and the orders are, 'Full steam ahead.'"

What Secession Would Mean.

Mr. Redmond, when interviewed by The Daily Chronicle, poohpoohed Sir Edward Carson's provisional Government as crassly stupid.

"The idea of a provisional Government is really all buncombe," he said, "almost too ludicrous for words. If it were set up it could not last a month. It would require its own judiciary, whose decisions would not be valid outside the province. No Belfast trader could sue any one in any other part of Ireland.

"It would—to mention only a few things—need to have its own police, army, Home Secretary, Chief Secretary, and President of the Local Government Board. All imperial grants, such as those for education, local government, public works, agriculture, and so on, would cease. There would be no old age pensions for aged people living under the provisional Government. All money paid under the Insurance act would be lost. Could Ulster finance old age pensions and insurance schemes of its own? Of course not; the very idea is ludicrously absurd.

"Then Ulster would have to establish its own Post Office, and its stamps would not be recognized in the rest of Ireland or in countries of the Postal Union. No Belfast merchant could sign a legal check or give a legal receipt for money paid in dealing with places outside of Ulster, nor could any barrister practice outside of the province. Stock Exchange transactions by Ulster people would be impossible. Ships with cargoes on which customs duty is paid would simply go to Dublin instead of to Belfast."

Mr. Redmond added that he was sure there would be no Provisional Government and no civil war. The great body of respectable and responsible Unionist opinion in Ireland, he said, "is not behind this idiotic campaign, but only that old Orange faction, the wicked and stubborn lot which has opposed every reform, and has always been beaten."

He said that the idea of a general election between the passing of the Home Rule bill and its coming into force was unthinkable and preposterous; he was perfectly satisfied that the Government never had any such intention.

The Daily News says that all Liberals will reject such an unconditional conference equally emphatically.

The Daily Mail says that Mr. Redmond's utterances have killed all prospects of a conference. "The 'orders' are given, and it is for Asquith to obey."

That the Government has not entirely abandoned the belief that the home rule question may be settled by consent seems evident from the fact that the Premier and four of his Cabinet colleagues are still holding what are without doubt informal discussions of the subject on the lonely isle of Arran; but it is apparent from the utterances of the Right Hon. Alexander Ure on Saturday that any conference must be conditional on the acceptance of the principle of home rule.

Churches Observe Ulster Day.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Services were held to-day in many of the churches throughout Ulster, representing the Church of Ireland and the Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational, Baptist, and Moravian bodies, in commemoration of the anniversary of "Ulster Day," when the covenant to resist Home Rule was signed. Sir Edward Carson and Frederick E. Smith attended the union service in Ulster Hall, Belfast. The Presbyterian preacher, the Rev. Mr. Patterson, said that if King George had been present at Saturday's review he might have said that he was not afraid of Germany or any other country so long as he had those Belfast fellows at his back.

Three thousand Protestants paraded and held services in Liverpool.

The impression in London to-day is that the conference which Premier Asquith is holding at Brodick Bay, Scotland, with David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Agriculture, concerns the Chancellor's proposed land campaign, since the Minister for Agriculture, is participating, while the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Augustine Birrell, is absent. The Cabinet's hands are really tied in the matter of a compromise, as the Nationalists under John Redmond have voted for all the important Cabinet measures under the agreement that they be repaid by the passage of the Home Rule bill. Therefore it is doubtful if any conference can find a basis for agreement.

After the review of Sir Edward Carson's army yesterday a party of Nationalists pulled a small union jack from an automobile, and one of the occupants shot a boy in the leg.

GEN. HSUN APOLOGIZES.

Japanese Express Satisfaction with China's Formal Action.

NANKING, Sept. 28.—Gen. Chang Hsun, the commander of the Chinese troops at Nanking, accompanied by a bodyguard of 800 men, went to the Japanese Consulate this afternoon and apologized, in accordance with the Japanese demands in connection with the killing of several Japanese and an insult offered to the Japanese flag. The Consul expressed his satisfaction at the action of the Chinese commander.

PEKING, Sept. 28.—The Japanese Legation emphatically denied to-day that an ultimatum had been sent by the Japanese Government to China. The legation stated that the Chinese authorities at Hankow and Shantung had fully complied with the Japanese demands.

TOKIO, Sept. 28.—The apology of Gen. Chang Hsun to the Japanese Consulate at Nanking has cleared the air, according to the Japanese officials here, and removes the danger of complications for the present.

A Shanghai dispatch of Sept. 27 announced that the Japanese Minister had presented an ultimatum to China allowing Yuan Shih-kai's Government three days to comply with Japan's demands for the recent attacks upon Japanese at Nanking. The obstacle to compliance with the demands, it was feared, would be Gen. Chang Hsun's refusal to offer an official apology.

A later dispatch from Peking asserted that ten Japanese warships, with marines aboard, were in the Yang-tse awaiting the issue.

MONOPLANES SHOW HEELS TO BIPLANES

Cross-Country Race at Rheims Proves Their Marked Superiority in Speed.

ONE DOES 84 MILES AN HOUR

Rost, the Winner, Flies 93 Miles in 1 Hour 7 Minutes and 18 Seconds.

RHEIMS, Sept. 28.—The most interesting and instructive event of the second day of the Rheims aviation meet was a cross-country race for monoplanes and biplanes. The race was five times around a thirty-kilometer (18.6 miles) course. The result was a complete triumph for the monoplanes, nearly all of which made better time than that of the leading biplane.

A novel feature of the race was that the machines were lined up in a row and started by flag in the same manner that a horse race is started. The biplanes were first sent away. Six of the seven machines rose without a moment's delay as the starter's flag dropped, while the seventh was only a scant second behind them. All the aircraft rose rapidly and soon had disappeared. Half an hour after the start of the biplanes the monoplanes were sent away.

In the course of the race three of the biplanes abandoned the contest, and most of the others were compelled to land once or twice. The winner of the event was M. Rost, whose monoplane negotiated the 150 kilometers (93 miles) in 1 hour 7 minutes and 18 seconds (84 miles an hour.) The best time of a biplane was made by that driven by Réné Cadron, which required 1 hour 35 minutes 51 seconds to complete the course.

The altitude contest brought forth some sensational flying. M. Gilbert made a determined, and what at first seemed to be a successful, attack upon Edmond Perreyon's record of 5,880 meters (about 19,300 feet,) but an official examination of his recording instruments showed that he had ascended only 5,795 meters (about 19,020 feet.)

The representatives of the Aero Clubs of England and France met here to-day and decided to hold an annual race between London and Paris, beginning in 1914. Special new handicapping rules for the race have been adopted which will give each aeroplane an equal chance.

CANADIAN SHIP SUBSIDY.

Dominion Contracts with Royal Mail for West Indian Service.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 28.—The Canadian Government, on the basis of a subsidy said to be heavy, but not disclosed, has closed a contract with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company for a five-year service from Halifax and St. John to the British West Indies. This is part of the preferential trade agreement recently entered into. A previous contract made with Pickford & Black of Halifax was not carried out, the company being unable to get the necessary ships.

The new contract calls for a freight and passenger service of four boats of eleven or twelve knots speed, sailing from Halifax and returning to St. John. The vessels will have a capacity of 5,000 tons each. The service begins on Nov. 1. The whole subsidy is provided for the present by Canada.

As part of the same agreement the cable rates between Great Britain, Canada, and West Indies have been cut in half, Canada and Great Britain each contributing $40,000 as an offset.

EXTENDS ITALIAN SUFFRAGE.

It Will Be Practically Universal at the October Election.

PISA, Sept. 28.—Premier Giolitti is expected to visit King Victor Emmanuel to-morrow at the royal hunting lodge at San Rossore and submit for the King's signature a decree dissolving the Chamber of Deputies and fixing a general election for the end of October. The decree, which probably will be published on Tuesday, will be accompanied by a statement from the Cabinet announcing the platform of the Government party.

The chief planks of the platform will deal with the war with Turkey and the occupation of Libya by Italy. It also will deal with the broad democratic reforms the Government has adopted, especially the giving of practically universal suffrage, which will be experimented with for the first time in the approaching election. The electors this year will number 8,635,148, as against 3,247,722 in the last election.

Among those who will be permitted to vote for the first time are illiterates who have served in the army or those who have passed the age of 30.

PRE-ROMAN HUTS FOUND.

Supposed to Hare Existed on the Palatine Before 753 B. C.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Sept. 28.—Important discoveries have been made in the Domus Flavia, on the Palatine Hill, by Commendatore Boni, the distinguished archaeologist, who is director of the excavations in the Forum and on the Palatine. Several houses of the time of Sulla and the Gracchi have been brought to light, and under the house of Livia subterranean apartments have been discovered, full of débris of all kinds and all centuries, including numerous objects and utensils of the fifth and sixth centuries left behind by the barbarians who burned Rome.

Excavating deeper, Boni laid bare some huts with hearths still intact which it is believed were inhabited by shepherds before the foundation of Rome in 753 B. C.

RESUME PHONE HEARING.

P. S. Commission Will Delve Further Into Call Rates Friday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 28.—The investigation by the up-State Public Service Commission of pay station rates of the New York Telephone Company will be continued on Friday, Oct. 3, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Room 210, Metropolitan Building, Manhattan. The investigation is of rates exceeding the maximum subscribers' toll rates fixed by the commission in its order of June 12 last, which reduced the toll rates to Zone 1, Manhattan, from ten to five cents, from localities known as Bay Ridge, Bath Beach, Midwood, Coney Island and Canarsie. Certain other rates were reduced from fifteen to ten cents.

At the last hearing there were present representatives of the Van Sicklen Taxpayers' Association of New York, Fifth Ward Improvement Association of Staten Island, Kensington and Parkville Improvement League of Brooklyn, Municipal Service Bureau of New York, Rockaway Beach Board of Trade, Chester Taxpayers' Alliance of the Bronx and other organizations. A number of those who spoke at the hearing contended that a flat five-cent toll rate throughout Greater New York would be a just and reasonable charge to the public.

ACCUSED OF WHITE SLAVERY

Charged with Taking Married Woman Out of the State.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 28.—Grey B. Lester, married and the father of five children, whose home was at 28 Bruen Avenue, Irvington, will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Stockton in this city on Tuesday morning on a charge of violating the Mann White Slave act. Lester is accused of having taken Mrs. Lottie Leonard of Elizabeth out of the State on two occasions. She is at present believed to be in Cambridge, Mass., having, it is alleged, left her husband.

Lester was a salesman in an Elizabeth furniture house in this way, it is said, met Mrs. Leonard. The case was brought to the attention of the Federal authorities by the Elizabeth police, who arrested Lester yesterday at the request of John Leonard, the husband of the woman named in the case.

BROWNSVILLE PLANS GAYNOR MEMORIAL

Children Will Aid Fund for a Tribute to be Put in Their New Playground.

SPEAKERS PRAISE DEAD

Services in Honor of the Late Mayor Held in Two Synagogues in the City.

The first collection for a monument to the memory of Mayor William J. Gaynor has been made in Brownsville, East New York, where several hundred dollars have been subscribed for the tribute. Money for the monument will be obtained from among the children whom the Mayor loved so well. Their pennies will be solicited to swell the fund which Brownsville hopes to obtain soon to insure a lasting memorial to the Mayor.

The promoters of the Gaynor memorial plan to erect it in the new playgrounds soon to be established in that community and for which those living in the district thank the late Mayor. It was Mayor Gaynor's influence that gave the playground and recreation park to the children of Brownsville.

The memorial movement took form at services held in the Brownsville Talmud Torah (Free School), at 404 Stone Avenue. A congregation of 1,500 men, women and children wept as the Rev. Nathan Krass of Temple Israel, Brooklyn, eulogized the dead Mayor. The Jewish prayer for the dead was recited by the Rev. A. Bauman. Other speakers were Alexander S. Drescher, Joseph Barondess of the Department of Education, Municipal Judge Edward A. Richards, and S. L. Orlinger. John Purroy Mitchel and Mayor Ardolph Kline, who had been invited, were unable to attend.

The First Roumanian American Congregation paid its tribute to the late Mayor at a service in its synagogue at 93 Rivington Street yesterday. The edifice was crowded when Leon Sanders opened the service. The Rivington Street temple is in the heart of the east side, and a warm tribute to the dead Mayor was paid by the speakers. Meyer Nadler, a former President of the congregation, spoke in German. He told his hearers that three years ago Mayor Gaynor had visited them, and for the first time had appeared inside an orthodox Hebrew synagogue.

He recalled the Mayor's speech to them in which the Chief Executive of the greatest city in the world had urged the Jews to seek the farm for employment instead of staying in the crowded tenements of the east side.

Mayor Gaynor's administration was free of graft, Mr. Sanders said.

"We who know of the graft of former administrations, of the vice, of the persecution of our people, learned to love Mayor Gaynor, who protected us," he said. "We did not agree with all his policies, but we did approve of his sincerity and his heart. He showed no favor between Jew and Gentile, and we honor him in death to-night as he honored us in life."

Letters were read from Jacob H. Schiff, who was unable to be present; Judge Otta A. Rosalsky, George McAneny, W. A. Prendergast, and others.

Dr. James B. Angell Is Very Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

ANN ARBOR, Sept. 28.—Dr. James B. Angell, President Emeritus of the University of Michigan, is seriously ill at his home here as the result of an attack of heart trouble. Physicians say that it is likely to prove fatal. Dr. Angell is 86 years old and has suffered a paralytic stroke. He is one of the best known educators in America. He was United States Minister to Turkey several years ago, and was President of the University of Michigan for forty years.

This day (Monday) and to-morrow (Tuesday), Sept. 29th and 30th, the Store will be closed at 5 P. M.

B. Altman & Co.

are introducing an extreme novelty in Women's Undergarments in the Mousquetaire Ankle Bloomer of French Silk Gauze, made in workrooms in the establishment. This garment, which is being shown in the Women's Knitted Underwear Department, is designed especially to conform to the new mode of dancing.

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Retail prices 5 to 20 cents each, $4.50 to $17.00 per hundred. In all our Stores and from all leading dealers, a choice assortment of the new fragrant Mi Favoritas can be obtained.

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OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York

Announce for Tuesday, September 30th

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Fashionable Afternoon Dresses

For Women and Misses

Have especially prepared about 125 handsome afternoon dresses of Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteor, Charmeuse, Canton Crepe and Poplin, in latest draped effects; some with embroidered Etons; others trimmed with fur.

Actual values $45.00 and $50.00

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Also an Important Sale of

Women's New Fall Hats

In Unusually Attractive Models

Black and colored velvet, trimmed with ostrich, fur, flowers and fancy feathers; large, medium and small shapes, suitable for street and dress wear.

Values up to $20.00

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The Hackett-Carhart Retirement Sale Spells Opportunity to Men---

And thousands thronged the Hackett-Carhart stores in taking advantage of this great sale. Our four large stores did the biggest business of their career in the last three days

Monday marks the fourth day of the sale with greater opportunities than ever before for the purchase of fresh fall apparel and furnishings at prices averaging 50c on the dollar.

Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail, must retire with the respect of every one in the industry, and in order to accomplish liquidation with honor are compelled to sacrifice their complete stocks.

Before they had decided to retire, vast quantities of merchandise, representing the greatest collection of men's high grade clothing and haberdashery ever displayed in any institution, had been contracted for to be sold in the ensuing six months.

Now, through their sudden decision to retire, these great stocks must be disposed of within a short time. This is your opportunity to secure your wardrobe for the year round at prices practically one-half.

Suits, Overcoats and Furnishing Goods for Year-Round Use—Reductions Which Average 50 Per Cent

Sale Includes Entire New Stocks for Fall and Winter 1913-14

$13.50, $15 and $17 Suits, Fall Coats and Winter Overcoats. Sizes and styles for men and young men $9.50

$25, $27.50 and $30 Fall Suits, Coats and Winter Weight Overcoats. Sizes and styles for men and young men $17.50

$30, $35 and $37.50 Fall Suits, Coats and Winter Overcoats. Sizes and styles for men and young men $20.50

$17, $20 and $22.50 Fall Suits, Coats and Winter Overcoats. Sizes and styles for men and young men $12.50

Specials in Knit Silk Neckwear

From America's leading scarf maker we have just received 500 dozen knitted ties—hand-frame, in crochet and knit effects in the newest fantasies of color combination. Were we permitted to publish the maker's name, the collection would go in a morning's business—the label on the goods will tell the story.

$1.00 values, marked 45c
$1.50 and $2.00 values, marked 65c
$2.50 and $3.00 values, marked 85c

$37.50, $40 and $45 Fall Suits, Coats and Winter Overcoats. Sizes and styles for men and young men $23.50

$20, $22.50 and $25 Fall Suits, Coats and Winter Weight Overcoats. Sizes and styles for men and young men $14.50

Choicest lots up to $45 in Fall Suits, Coats and Winter Overcoat. Sizes and styles for men and young men $27.00

REDUCTIONS IN FURNISHINGS

Collars
Cluett, Peabody & Co. Arrow Collars 10c
Earl & Wilson Red Man Collars 10c
Earl & Wilson E. & W. 25c. Collars, two for 25c

Hosiery
50c. Esco Pure Thread Silk or lisle Hosiery; plain and fancy colors ..... 29c or Six for $1.35

Shirts
$1.50 Earl & Wilson Negligee Shirts, Plain and Pleated Bosoms 85c
$2 and $2.50 Custom-Made Shirts $1.35

Neckwear
50c. and 75c. Velvet Four-in-Hands ..... 35c Three for $1.00
75c. and $1.00 new Fall Neckwear, of imported silks; large open ends .. 45c

Underwear
50c. B. V. D. Underwear ... 35c
$1.25 value Reis Medium-Weight Natural Wool 65c
$1.50 value Standard Extra Quality Natural Wool 85c
$2.50 value Non-Shrinkable Wool, full fashion $1.35

Gloves
$2.00 Arabia Mocha Gloves, $1.35
$1.50 Dent's and other English makers; regular and Cadet sizes $1.10
$1.50 Russian Kassan ... $1.10

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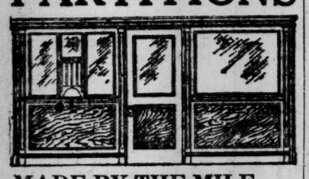

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CONFEREES RAISE TARIFF BILL YIELD

Expected Surplus on Senate Changes of Only $2,000,000 Increased by $14,000,000.

BILL TO THE HOUSE TO-DAY

Likely to be Passed To-morrow—Goes to Senate Wednesday and to Wilson by Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The week opens with the prospect that before its close the Tariff bill will have received the signature of President Wilson. The event will signalize the enactment of the first Democratic tariff measure since Cleveland's Administration, embracing a general revision downward of customs rate and the inauguration of a new taxing system.

The expected revenue from the bill is estimated, said Senator Simmons to-night, to leave a surplus of $16,000,000 in the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year of 1914, and $18,000,000 in 1915. The anticipated balance of $16,000,000 next year should give some assurance to the business and commercial world, for it indicates that the Senate conferees have yielded more in the conference than did the House conferees.

The Underwood bill as amended by the Senate Finance Committee was estimated to give then a surplus of $2,020,000, so that the anticipated surplus of $16,000,000 means that in the conference changes were made to supply nearly $14,000,000 more revenue than was earlier expected. A number of the Senate amendments proposed to lower the already reduced rates proposed by the Underwood bill; hence the conference must have raised many Senate rates.

In the case of bananas, however, made free instead of dutiable, as proposed by the Senate amendment, there will be a loss of $5,000,000 of revenue, which has been made up somewhere else in order to raise the surplus by $14,000,000.

The increase of revenue has been partially obtained from changes in the income tax rates. The original House estimate for that portion of the income tax which would be collectible from individual incomes was about $70,000,000. It is now estimated that this will bring in over $82,000,000 annually, so that the income tax has been altered to raise an addditional $12,000,000.

In the first year the income tax will be collectible, not on all incomes for 1913, but only on that portion receivable between March 1 and Dec. 31, or in only ten of the twelve months. This collection is expected to produce about $69,000,000.

The estimated balance of $16,000,000 from the bill's operation next year depends, of course, on the disbursements in 1914 being as originally figured—namely, $994,790,000. The revised estimate of disbursements was not obtainable to-night, because the Conference Committee refrained from making their report public, but it was learned that they will be greater than was originally expected, and the conferees therefore had to provide for additional revenue to balance the ledger.

The conference report on the Tariff bill will be submitted to the House by Mr. Underwood at noon to-morrow, when it will be made public. The report was completed to-night, but was withheld from publication, the leaders even declining to give it to the newspapers under a release agreement, as requested by many correspondents, to facilitate their handling of its contents.

The House leaders think it will take about three hours to adopt the conference report on Tuesday and another hour to consider the motion which Mr. Underwood will make afterward for the substitution of the Smith-Lever-Burleson cotton tax substitute for the Clarke amendment. Mr. Underwood thinks it may be 6 o'clock on Tuesday night before final action by the House is taken. This may be stretched to 7 o'clock. If the Senate remains in session the bill will be sent at once to that body, and in that event can be taken up by the Senate on Wednesday. But should the Senate not remain in session late enough on Tuesday evening to receive the report that night, it would not reach the Senate before Wednesday, when it would probably lie over until Thursday, Oct. 2, before being taken up for consideration.

Senator Simmons will endeavor to have the conference report adopted by the Senate without delay. The length of time its consideration will take in the Senate will depend upon the disposition of Senators to debate it. If they are long-winded about it several days may pass before the Senate finally acts, but this is not expected to extend beyond Saturday. When the Senate adopts the conference report there may be some delay over the final disposition of the cotton tax dispute. Should the House adopt the Smith-Lever-Burleson substitute, and this seems probable, the Senate, by insisting on the Clarke amendment, might prolong matters by asking for another conference on that proposal. On the other hand, by receding from its position in favor of the Clarke amendment, the Senate can bring the cotton tax controversy to a speedy end. When the Underwood bill has been engrossed and presented to him, President Wilson will sign it immediately.

COTTON TAX OUTLOOK.

No Liquidation Likely if Senate Stands by Clarke Tax Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The indications to-night are that no legislation will be embraced in the Underwood Tariff bill for the taxation of contracts for the future delivery of cotton, as provided by the Lever-Smith-Burleson proposal for a nominal levy instead of the drastic Clarke tax, unless the Senate surrenders its insistence on the latter.

President Wilson favors the adoption of the Lever-Smith-Burleson compromise. His influence may carry weight with the Senate, but sentiment has not yet crystalized in that body for the compromise, which the House is expected to adopt.

Unless the Senate agrees to this compromise there will be no legislation at all, because the House leaders will not accept the Clarke tax. Senate leaders are not very hopeful, and say the Senate may recede from the Clarke amendment without adopting the Lever plan. That would eliminate the cotton tax plan from the Tariff bill. The House, in that event, would have to acquiesce.

Representative Underwood said to-night that he thought there was a "bare chance" of the Lever plan going through.

FIRST DEATH ON CALEDONIA.

Old Soldier Left Scotland Ill, Wishing to Die in America.

When Capt. F. H. Wadsworth of the Anchor Line steamship Caledonia arrived in Quarantine yesterday morning he reported to the health officials that the first death had occurred on the voyage during the nine years the ship had been in commission. During that period he estimated that nearly 750,000 passengers of all classes had been carried between New York and Glasgow.

The passenger who died was William Scott, 72 years old, of Chicago, formerly a native of Scotland and a veteran of the Crimean war.

As he walked slowly up the gangway at Glasgow the ship's surgeon noticed that he looked ill and was feeble. He advised him to stop for another two weeks and take a rest before crossing to New York. The old soldier was obstinate, saying that he was an American citizen and wished to die in the country of his adoption. He died of heart disease on Thursday and was buried at sea.

Capt. Wadsworth stopped the ship as the body was consigned to the deep.

Papers found among Scott's effects showed that he had a daughter living in British Columbia named Mrs. Beaton.

SUFFOCATED IN BED.

Otto Goeblin Slept While House Burned and Smoke Killed Him.

Otto Goeblin, a builder, who lived alone on the second floor of a two-family frame dwelling at 265 Third Street, Union Course, Queens, was found suffocated in bed following a fire that destroyed the lower part of the house yesterday morning. Mr. Goeblin's wife is an invalid, and was in a hospital. His bedroom was in the rear of the second floor. Victor Weiss and his wife occupied the first floor. Weiss had considerable difficulty in getting his wife out. When they got outside they cried out to the firemen, who were arriving, that Goeblin was asleep on the second floor. Firemen attempted to enter the house, but were driven back by the flames. A ladder was then placed against the rear windows, but the firemen were unable to get into the room.

When the fire was under control George M. Solan of 150 Third Street, Union Course, got into the building, and found Goeblin dead in his bed.

Bridge Jumper's Body Identified.

The body of the young man who jumped from the Manhattan end of the Williamsburgh Bridge on Saturday, and died a few hours later in Gouverneur Hospital, was identified yesterday in the Bellevue Morgue as that of Hyman Starr, 19 years old, a clerk, of 134 Suffolk Street. The identification was made by Samuel Starr, a brother.

Rally of Church Societies.

About 25,000 members of the Diocesan Union of Holy Name Societies in Brooklyn took part in the annual rally yesterday afternoon. The societies marched to churches, where services were held. Rallies were also held in Richmond Hill, College Point, and Ravenswood, in Queens.

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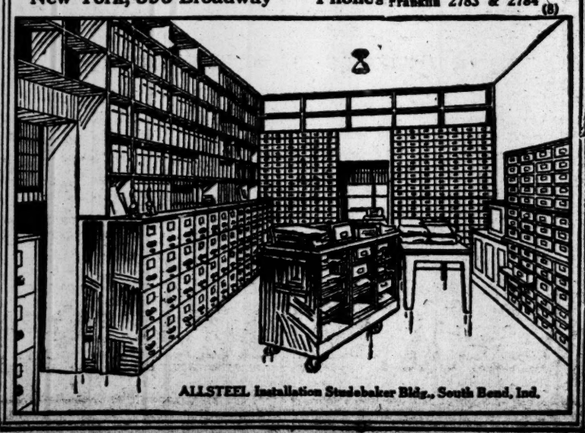

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CORONER DERIDED IN SCHMIDT CASE

Feinberg Has Formidable Panel of Wealthy Men and His Action Is Called Ridiculous.

INQUEST NOT IMPORTANT

Facts Known, Official of District Attorney's Office Points Out, and Any Jury Would Do.

Coroner Israel L. Feinberg gave out yesterday the names of those he had subpoenaed by mail to appear before him next Friday morning at 10 o'clock for jury duty at the inquest over the remains of Anna Aumuller. Coroner Feinberg personally made up the list and it contains the names of the best-known men in New York.

Coroner Feinberg's preparations have caused some surprise in the District Attorney's office, where it is considered that the inquest is of extremely small importance. Hans Schmidt, the priest of St. Joseph's Church in West 125th Street, has confessed that he is the murderer. An ordinary Coroner's jury in New Jersey has found that the young woman was killed by Schmidt. The prosecution is all ready to submit its case to the Grand Jury without the help of the Coroner.

The only necessity for an inquest at all, according to an official in the District Attorney's office, is to ascertain the cause of death. This has already been done by a Coroner's jury in Jersey City.

"The facts in the case are extremely simple," said an official of the District Attorney's office yesterday. "The inquest need not last more than five minutes, and an ordinary Coroner's jury would do very well. The idea of calling only rich and widely known men to act on the jury is extremely ridiculous. The inquest will serve practically no purpose except to please the Coroner."

Admittance to the inquest will be by ticket only, and tickets will be issued by Coroner Feinberg. All persons who would like to hear the testimony or see the noted men on the jury must appear personally before the Coroner at his office, and show to his satisfaction that they are free from morbid curiosity, or other unworthy motives.

"My inquest," said Coroner Feinberg, "will be in every sense a public one. I do not believe in secret inquests, and I do not intend to hold them. Anybody who shows me that he has a real interest in the case—not a morbid one—will receive a ticket, provided he appears before me and makes the request before the supply of tickets gives out."

The revised lits of jurors given out by Coroner Feinberg is as follows: Vincent Astor of 23 West Twenty-sixth Street; George F. Baker, 258 Madison Avenue; Thomas J. Barnett, 16-22 William Street; Charles D. Barney, 25 Broad Street; August Belmont, 44 East Thirty-fourth Street; George C. Boldt, Waldorf-Astoria; Charles D. Dickey, 37 East Fifty-first Street; William Durland, 1 West Eighty-first Street; George W. Fairchild, 47 West Thirty-fourth Street; Andrew Freedman, 524 Fifth Avenue; Robert L. Gerry, 816 Fifth Avenue; H. J. Greenhut, 36 West Seventy-second Street; George Gould, 857 Fifth Avenue; Eugene Hale, Jr., 52 West Fifty-fifth Street; E. Hicks Herrick, 35 East Thirtieth Street; George F. Herrtman, 31 West Twelfth Street; Augustus W. Heely, 16-22 William Street; Lewis Cass Ledyard, 27 East Seventy-second Street; E. E. Loomis, 160 West Fifty-ninth Street; Marcus Loew, 210 Riverside Drive; Edwin S. Marston, 16-22 William Street; Eugene H. Paul, 52 William Street; Jacob B. Prager, 309 East Fourth Street; James M. Pratt, 260 West Seventy-sixth Street; Latham Ralston Reed, 151 East Fifty-sixth Street; Mortimer Regensburg, 47 West Thirty-fourth Street; William J. Riker, 15 East Fifty-fifth Street; J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., 29 Broadway; James Regan, Hotel Knickerbocker; Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough; Henry Siegel, 509 Fifth Avenue; William Rhinelander Stewart, 14 East Fifty-seventh Street; Cornelius Vanderbilt, John I. Waterbury, 405 Fifth Avenue; Howard Perry Weir, 307 Lenox Avenue; Harry Payne Whitney, 871 Fifth Avenue.

J. P. Morgan was on the list, but Coroner Feinberg decided to excuse him, because he was in Europe.

SKOLNIK FIDDLES IN JAIL.

Concert Master Entertains Fellow Inmates with Violin Solos.

The presence among the inmates of Ludlow Street Jail of Gregor Skolnik, former concert master of the Chicago Opera Company, offered too good a chance for Sheriff Julius Harburger to overlook, so yesterday morning the thirty members of the Alimony Club and as many guests from the outside were entertained at a concert arranged by the Sheriff and made possible by Skolnik's gift as a violinist. The guests at Ludlow have known the comforts of tempting spreads, and, in the present administration of the Shrievalty, the delights of high discourse, but this was their first concert. Skolnik gave them a Chopin nocturne and Dvorak's "Humoresque." After the music was over the wife of Warden Jones passed the lemonade.

A suit for separation is pending between the Skolniks, and the musician's wife, counting on his departure for Calcago, where he could earn $225 a week, had him placed under $2,500 bail, which he flatly refused to provide. Ludlow Street was the answer to that, and once within its walls the concert master vowed himself so content that he had no intention of seeking release. He has been in the amellorated lockup for a week and appears quite serene. He did not hesitate to say yesterday that during that week he had been happier than at any other time during the six and a half years since he married Mrs. Skolnik.

"I never realized," he said, "that one could find in jail so much of peace, solitude, and contentment."

He insists that he will never marry again—unless he meets a mate of artistic temperament, one who understands the aims and ambitions of an artist.

"Then," said Mr. Skolnik, "matrimony would be one grand, sweet song. But where can you find such a wife? Life is a chance to make mistakes, and I have made mine."

Meanwhile all the neighborhood about the historic jail is entranced by the music that pours out every day from within its stone walls. At the windows of the surrounding tenements can be seen the heads of the listeners and passersby halt at the curb in pleasure or in wonder.

FINDS BAD POLLING PLACES.

Honest Ballot Association Says Repeaters Make Use of Them.

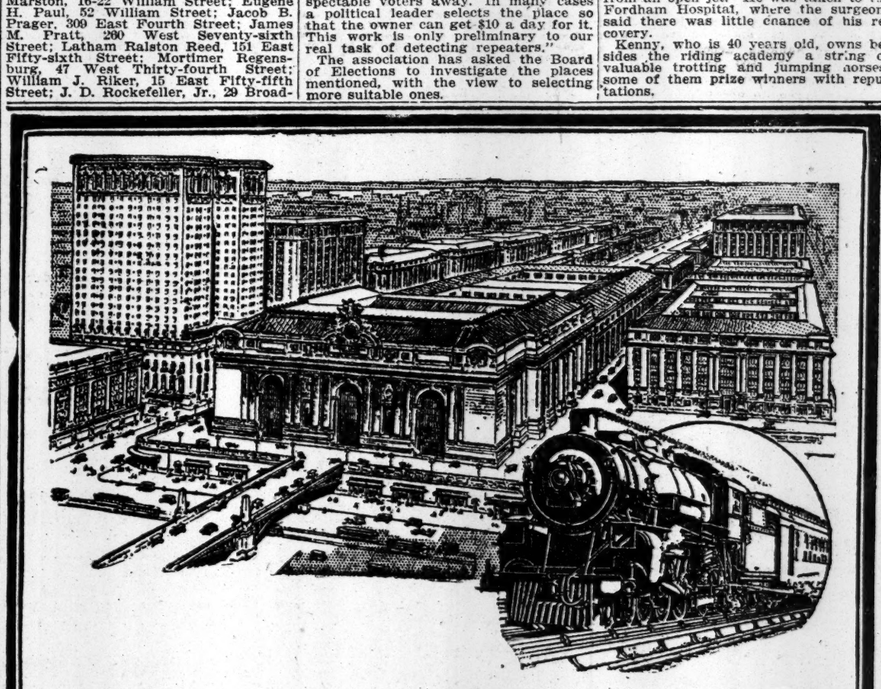
After examining the 1,700 polling places in the city to see whether they comply with the Election law, the Honest Ballot Association reported to the Board of Elections yesterday that it found scores of polling places in small, dark, and badly ventilated rooms. According to George W. Kessler, Secretary of the association, who wrote about the investigation to J. Gabriel Britt, President of the Board of Elections, the polling place of the Twenty-first Election District of the Twenty-second Assembly District at 1,742 Second Avenue, is in a fish store, forty feet long, and varying from four to eight feet wide.

"Down the middle of the room," says the complaint, "are permanent counters four feet high, used as receptacles for fish refuse. The place is dark and illsmelling."

Another polling place at 330 East Seventy-seventh Street, in the Seventh Election District of the Twentieth Assembly District, is in a long, narrow room used for chemical extracts, and the investigators reported that the odor of chemicals was very disagreeable.

"These are only samples," said Talcott Williams, President of the association, yesterday. "Our investigators have plenty more. The connection between poor polling places and political corruption is threefold. In a dingy hole reporters can get by watchers without notice. Such a place keeps respectable voters away. In many cases a political leader selects the place so that the owner can get $10 a day for it. This work is only preliminary to our real task of detecting repeaters."

The association has asked the Board of Elections to investigate the places mentioned, with the view to selecting more suitable ones.



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—the most famous train in the world leaves daily from

Grand Central Terminal

—the World's Greatest Terminal

Lv. New York 2.45 p.m. Lv. Chicago 12.40 p.m.
Ar. Chicago 9.45 a.m. Ar. New York 9.40 a.m.

"Water Level Route" You Can Sleep

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Railroad and Pullman tickets delivered by Special Messenger without extra charge.

For further information, address General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1216 Broadway.

New York 'Phone 6310 Madison
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BUY Tax Exempt Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates to-day and be secure against Tax Day—the day after to-morrow. Any amount.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO
Capital & Surplus, $9,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

ARREST A CONSUL GENERAL.

Nephew of Colombia's President Accused of Reckless Driving.

Louis Restreppo, who gave his address as the Hotel Endicott, and who described himself as the Acting Consul General from Colombia and the nephew of the President of that nation, was arraigned in the Harlem Court yesterday by Patrolman Saffa of the West 125th Street Station, who told Magistrate Krotel that early yesterday morning, at Broadway and Manhattan Street, he had seen Restreppo at the wheel of an automobile that come zigzagging at high speed down Broadway, and in its course first capsized a fruit cart and then struck a young newsdealer with such force as to toss him fifty feet.

The injured youth was Max Haskell of 125 Post Avenue, the Bronx. Unconscious and suffering from internal injuries, he was taken in a passing machine to the Knickerbocker Hospital, where his condition was at once recognized as grave.

Saffa says he boarded the running board of the Restreppo machine as it slowed down and served a summons on the driver. In the car at the time were three other men and a woman. In court the lawyer retained by Restreppo spoke of his client's position, but this did not seem to impress Magistrate Krotel, who said it would have made no difference to him if Restreppo had been the nephew of the President of the United States. He declined to parole him, but fixed bail at $1,000 pending further examination Thursday. The charge is the reckless operation of an automobile.

TYPHOID FROM BAD FOOD?

East Side Protective Association So Charges and Appeals to Mayor.

Five hundred persons who gathered yesterday afternoon at the headquarters of the East Side Protective Association, 1 Avenue B, to take measures to check the epidemic of typhoid fever, authorized Harry H. Schlacht, Superintendent of the Association, to send a letter to Mayor Kline calling his attention to the charge that failure to enforce the sanitary laws was responsible for the condition.

Mr. Schlacht in his letter attributed the epidemic in part to the eating of decayed foodstuffs, which, he said, were disposed of in the east side by wholesale merchants.

GAS OVERCOMES HORSEMAN

Owner of Concourse Riding Academy Found Unconscious in Bed.

John Kenny, owner of the Concourse Riding Academy, 196th Street, the Bronx, was found unconscious in bed yesterday, overcome by gas flowing from an open jet. He was taken to the Fordham Hospital, where the surgeons said there was little cnance of his recovery.

Kenny, who is 40 years old, owns besides the riding academy a string of valuable trotting and jumping horses, some of them prize winners with reputations.

Low Fares to California

The Land of Opportunity

Seize this chance to go to the land where contentment and riches go hand in hand, where soil and climate combine to offer the most ideal conditions for dairy truck and fruit farming.

FROM NEW YORK
$45.50 $55.00 or $65.00 Water and Rail
Berth and Meals on Ship included
$55.00 All Rail
Rates in effect Sept. 24 to Oct. 8

Southern Pacific-Sunset Route
The Exposition Line—1915
New Orleans-Los Angeles-San Francisco
Choice of Water or Rail Routes from Eastern Points

Oil burning locomotives. Rock-ballasted roadbed. No cinders, no dust. Automatic electric block safety signals.

Comfort, Cleanliness, Safety

Phone, call or write for information and descriptive literature.

1158 Broadway Cor. 27th St.
366 Broadway Cor. Franklin St. Phone, Franklin 3925
39 Broadway Near Rector St.

Receivers' Sacrifice
OF STRICTLY NEW
Visible Typewriters
$39.00

An Exceptional Opportunity to Buy a Machine for Home Use

A Snap for Business Houses Requiring a Number of Good Typewriters

Has All the Modern Improvements—Removable Typebasket for Cleaning—Universal Keyboard—Tabulator—Absolute Alignment—Perfect Touch—Two-color Ribbon—Quick Action—Back Spacer—Visible Typewriting.

On May 12th, the Pittsburg Visible Typewriter Co. was placed in the hands of Receivers by order of the United States District Court. A limited number of new Pittsburg Visible Typewriters are on hand, and in order to dispose of them quickly we are offering them at $39.00 each. They may be seen at our office. Mail orders accepted if accompanied by remittance.

H. O. MURPHEY AND F. L. SHOLES, Receivers
PITTSBURG VISIBLE TYPEWRITER CO.
309 Broadway, N. Y. Room 401 Tel. Worth 1837

A toilet soap that *helps* your skin and hair

ANY soap will clean your skin—a five-cent bar of laundry soap will do if you do not care what becomes of your complexion.

But you know that laundry soap contains harsh drying alkali that would ruin your skin and hair, so you never think of using it.

Many toilet soaps contain this same injurious alkali, though in less degree. Even wonderfully scented imported soaps, for which women pay three and four dollars a cake, are not free from it. A French scientist says the average is 4½% free alkali.

Resinol Soap, costing but 25 cents a cake, contains absolutely no free alkali, but to it are added the Resinol balsams. These give it a wholesome, refreshing odor, and soothing, antiseptic properties which tend to prevent skin irritations, to clear the complexion, and to keep the hair rich and lustrous.

There is no artificial coloring matter in Resinol Soap. Its rich coppery brown is entirely due to the Resinol balsams.

You will find Resinol Soap wherever toilet goods are sold. For guest-room size cake, free, write Dept. 6-F, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

"Open Air to Everywhere"

Seeing New Yorkers.

LOOK down on the people from the top of the 'bus—
See the latest in fashions, both in shop windows and out—
On the "Avenue" filled with the well-dressed of this metropolis.
There is much to admire and much to amuse—
All well worth the seeing—
And the price but the tenth part of a dollar.

Fifth Avenue Coach Company

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
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BRONX
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BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
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½ PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE

AND IT COSTS NO MORE

WHEN you choose an individual as executor you risk his living and being willing and able to serve you faithfully and honestly.

Human nature frequently fails to stand the test.

When you select this Company for that position you have the advantage of its experience and permanence and the responsibility of its capital and surplus of $16,000,000—and it costs no more.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital $5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., Brklyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Men's MOTORING Coats of RACCOON
$89.75

Raccoon fur Is the best for Auto Coats, because:

(1) *It is warmest, weight for weight.*

(2) *It is most durable.*

(3) *It is not dyed and so cannot "crock."*

(4) *When wet it has no odor.*

(5) *It presents the most handsome appearance, and is steadily appreciating in value.*

Macy's Raccoon Coats at *$89.75* are made of select full-furred skins, nicely matched. All are warmly lined with wool cloth. All sizes.

Other qualities as low as *$54.75*, and ranging up to *$174.00*.

Macy's is the one Store that does not give discounts or commissions to chauffeurs. The savings thus made are YOURS—as these prices illustrate.

Fifth Floor, 34th St.

BE A 'PURE' AND GET ALL THAT IS COMING

Prophet Mkalsa Kamis Can Tell You How by Telephone if You Are Too Busy to Call.

PREACHES A NEW RELIGION

That Is, He Would Preach It If He Could Get More Than Two Men and Two Women to Listen.

Are you a Pure? If in doubt call up 2412 Plaza and ask for the Prophet, or else call in person at his office, Victoria Hall, 641 Lexington Avenue, any afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock.

Mkalsa Joseph Somon Kamis, Prophet of the Pures and founder of a new religion which he confidently expects will send Christianity, Mohammedanism, and all other world religions to the junk heap in short order, is a clean-cut, stockily built, slightly swarthy man of 31 or 32, smooth-faced, black-haired, and with wild, wide-open eyes.

Yesterday afternoon Mkalsa wore a white tie and frock coat, expecting to preach on "Who Are the Pures, and What Is Their Distinctive Religion?" to a large congregation, which did not come. His effort yesterday to launch the new religion drew together two reporters and two stout, middle-aged women, who had been attracted to Victoria Hall by feminine curiosity, the Prophet having handed to them two of his little pamphlets one night last week on Sixth Avenue.

"I am a Babylonian-Assyrian-Chaldean," said the Prophet in very fair, fluent English, which he explained by the fact that he had lived in New York for eight years. "I was educated to be a Catholic priest in the seminary at Mossul, and was made a Deacon by Bishop Jacob Brown in Jezira. Then I wandered through Persia, India, China, and Japan, finally reaching New York by way of San Francisco."

"When did you first discover that you were a prophet?" Mkalsa was asked.

The revelation came to our Prophet at 4:15 o'clock on Monday morning, March 2, 1912, according to Pures's time and calendar," he answered proudly, explaining that he had invented a new system of timekeeping and a brand new calendar.

"Where were you at the time?" he was asked.

"I don't remember exactly," the Prophet said with hesitation, then added briskly with a stroke of inspiration, "You can put it in any good location. It came in the course of a trance."

Mkalsa then told his rapt congregation of four how in eight months he had written a whole Bible of 500 pages, and showed the typewritten manuscript of it in proof of the assertion, saying that only lack of funds had prevented its appearance and circulation in print, and adding that he hoped this would soon be remedied. A charitable woman with a strong religious bent had given him $100, he went on to say, while other small contributions had flowed in from various sources.

In addition to being the author of a new Bible, the Prophet said, he was also the inventor of a new universal alphabet, and that he was likewise the author of fifteen books, all unfortunately still in manuscript, some of the titles being "Nature's Own Life Story," "The Monk and the Husband," "The Beauty of the Human Race," "The New Philosophy," and "Modern Chaldea."

Prophet Kamis declined to hold a regular service for the two reporters and the two women, possibly owing to the slim prospect for a collection, but yielded to their urgent entreaties for more light on the new religion, a cardinal doctrine of which proved to be at least one clean shirt a week.

"Our Church," the Prophet said, "wants to help man from the natural side first: a beautiful face and body like that of an angel, good food, good clothing, clean linen every week, a clean and well furnished home, a wife, work, education, and a blessed life. Then the spiritual side of him will settle itself."

Asked to explain the significance of the name of the new religion, Prophet Kamis explained that the Pures had no reference to purity in mind, soul or body, but referred to racial purity, and, specifically, to the pure white race, and the maintenance of the purity of the white race is its central doctrine.

"The Pures only shall beget children," the Prophet announced. But in addition to practical eugenics, the new religion has other interesting features. "We shall not smoke, chew, nor snuff tobacco, nor use any other drug, like 'hasheesh,' opium, cocaine, or any other barbarian manners," he said. "We shall not drink any liquors but the quantity prescribed by our laws. We shall not have any pets in our homes, like dogs or cats, or harbor any other kind of animal."

He further cheered his four hearers by promising a new deal all around for everybody, saying:

"By the power of God and His prophet, from the time of the preaching of this religion, every man on this earth is loosened from his bonds, vows, &c. Whether he is married or whether he be a monk, bishop, priest, king, or officer of the Government." And he crowned this utterance by prophesying a happy time when suffragettes should be no more.

The most interesting feature of Mkalsa Kamis's doctrine as he expounded it yesterday afternoon in Victoria Hall, however, was his own exclusive version of creation as contained in the typewritten manuscript Bible of his own writing.

There were originally created eighty-four pure white men and eighty-four pure white women, he said, and, when asked why eighty-four, explained airily that seven times twelve made that number. Still his auditors were in the dark until he added that these were created with seven colors of eyes and twelve colors of hair, making eighty-four combinations.

"The young men were tender and handsome," the swarthy prophet intoned, "beautiful, like angels. The young women, their wives, were fair, and charmingly beautiful, like angels. They were good looking and wonderful, delicate like the tender shoot of a plant, full and 'Hooreeyata' (from my language, meaning 'perfect beauty wives'.) That moving around, so elegant, like running streams! That walking, like doves!" he rhapsodized. "Now, these were our forefathers. These were the Pures."

Mkalsa Joseph Somon Kamis is probably the most businesslike prophet that ever followed the profession as a means of livelihood. He took the precaution to obtain a license, which he showed, entitling him to preach at open-air meetings at Forty-first and Forty-second Streets and Lexington Avenue. And as he walks about the streets of New York waving his many-colored prophet's flag of a strange device to attract attention, he distributes to passersby, sometimes free of charge and sometimes for ten cents a copy, a pink pamphlet containing a cut of himself and a brief account of his religion that concludes with the following invitation:

"I, the prophet, say unto you all, come and enter into this religion. Let no one be afraid. Every one will get what is coming to him. This is the kingdom for which the Christians have been praying for the last 1913 years. The prophet can be seen at his office at the Pures' Mission, 641 Lexington Avenue, from 3 to 4 P. M. Ask for the prophet. Telephone 2412 Plaza."

SOON TO COMPLETE GREAT STATE ROAD

Trunk Highway from New York to Canadian Border Lacks Only Connecting Links.

LET CONTRACTS THIS FALL

Carlisle Explains How He Intends to Advance Work on the System Next Winter.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 28.—John N. Carlisle, Commissioner of Highways, gave out a statement to-day, in which he announced that he hoped to complete several highways next year, the most important being the great trunk line from New York to Buffalo. Mr. Carlisle says there are three or four breaks in that trunk line.

One part of the road just south of Poughkeepsie has been held up pending the completion of the New York City aqueduct work. That road will be placed under contract this Fall, and also the connecting links in Westchester County. Between Albany and Buffalo is an uncompleted section near Palatine Bridge. Another uncompleted portion is in Cayuga County. Both of these will be finished next year.

Mr. Carlisle says he intends to complete two or three short highways north of Syracuse which will give a continuous route from there to Watertown and the Thousand Islands, and then across the northern part of the State through Malone and Plattsburg. It then will be possible for automobilists leaving New York for Albany to go north through the Adirondacks and the Lake George district, on the so-called Miami to Montreal route, then across the northern part of the State, near the Canadian frontier, to the Thousand Islands region, then back to the main trunk line between Buffalo and Albany.

"There has been some criticism," said Mr. Carlisle, "on the ground that the Highway Department was not more active this year and had not placed highways under contract. When I became Commissioner I was confronted with the proposition of either constructing roads under specifications, which in many instances had proved unsatisfactory, and had resulted in highways that would have no lasting benefit to the people, or else attempt a reorganization and start in with new specifications, so that highways that would meet the changing traffic conditions could be constructed. I believed that the best interests of the State would be served by waiting for new specifications, and the Board of Consulting Engineers has assured me it will have them completed by Sept. 30. A public hearing will be held on these specifications, probably on Oct. 15, and when they are adopted I propose to have the plans prepared at once for highways to be built next year.

"The contracts for the construction of these roads will be advertised this Fall, for work to begin in the Spring, and an arrangement will be made whereby the contractors can be paid in part for the materials delivered on the ground. This will enable the contractors to use part of their organization during the Winter months, and keep their teams employed, and will also permit the work to be started much earlier in the Spring than if the contracts were not let until that time.

"There will be another advantage to the State, for in many sections the hauling on snow will reduce the price, so that it is confidently expected that there will be a saving of several hundred dollars a mile in the cost of the highway if the contracts are let this Fall."

5,000 AT ROAD CONGRESS.

Whole Country to be Represented at Detroit Gathering To-day.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 28.—Every train to-day brought in delegates to the third American Road Congress, which will open here to-morrow. It is said that 5,000 is a conservative estimate of the number who will attend the meeting, which will last until Oct. 4. Every part of the United States will be represented.

The congres is held under the auspices of the American Highway Association, the American Automobile Association, and the Michigan State Good Roads Association. Logan Waller Page of Washington is Chairman.

Among the organizations participating in the congress and represented by committees will be the National Association of Road Machinery and Material Manufacturers, the American Bar Association, the American Bankers' Association, the National Grange, the National Old Trails Association, the Lincoln Highway Association, and the Quebec-Miami International Highway Association, besides good roads associations from practically all the States.

DEFER BASEBALL SERVICES.

Giants Couldn't Attend, So Time Is Fixed for Eve of World Series.

Because Manager McGraw and his athletic young men could not attend religious services yesterday commemorating their third successive capture of the National League championship, the Rev. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, West 104th Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, has postponed the annual baseball service until next Sunday evening.

Those who devoutly wish the triumph of the Giants over the Athletics can attend the devotional exercises on the eve of the World Series, and find themselves in the company of enthusiastic friends.

In addition to the sermon, in which the national game will be scientifically discussed, selections will be rendered by the Subway Band of fifty pieces.

SHOW CHINA ON THE FRANCE

Exhibit of Sevres Ware Will Be Open to the Public.

The art galleries on the steamship France of the French Line, which lies at the foot of West Fifteenth Street, will be open to the public to-morrow afternoon from 1 to 5 o'clock for an exhibition of the porcelain and china art objects made at Sevres and sent here under the auspices of the French Government. The collection includes statuettes, vases, and dainty pieces of dull porcelain.

No tickets are necessary for admission to the exhibits.

PRINCE WILL TEACH TRADES TO ZULUS

Son of King Qwa's Governor Has Been Studying at Industrial Schools Here for Years.

PICKS AN AMERICAN WIFE

Cele Tells Y. M. C. A. Audience of the Complicated Matrimonial System in His Native Land.

Madikane Q. Cele, an African Zulu prince, whose father is the Chief Governor under King Qwa of Zululand, of a tribe of 5,000 in the province of Natal, addressed the meeting yesterday afternoon at the West Side Young Men's Christian Association at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. He told his auditors that after spending nine years in hard study here he was about to return to his people to teach them Christianity, and the useful things he had learned here. Prince Cele was graduated from the Slater Industrial School in North Carolina in 1907. Then he took a six years' course at Hampton Institute in Hampton, Va., and was graduated from there last June. He will instruct the Zulus in blacksmithing, wheelwrighting, painting, shoemaking, upholstering, chairmaking, and practical agriculture. He says they know nothing of these things.

Prince Cele also announced that he was going to take back a wife with him, a young woman graduate of Hampton. He explained that if he married a native Zulu woman he would have to marry a woman of rank, such as a Governor's or a King's daughter, and that such a wife would cost his father from thirty to forty cows, which in Zululand pass for currency. The wife he said he would take home with him would be able to teach the women of his tribe many useful things. He will marry in a few weeks, and will sail with his wife for his native country some time next November. It was of the Zulu home life and the Zulu wife that Prince Cele had the most to tell.

"In Zululand," he said, "cattle are wealth and the common currency used in business transactions. The Zulu builds a large circular inclosure, known as a kraal, for his cattle. When he marries he puts his wife in a hut outside the kraal. You can tell the number of a Zulu's wives by the number of these huts, which form a ring. Each wife has a hut of her own. When a Zulu accumulates ten wives he does nothing but eat and sleep; his wives do all the work. A Zulu's social standing depends on the number of his wives. A Zulu who has fifteen wives is considered to be rising in the social scale. A Zulu with twenty wives is of much more social importance. When a Zulu can boast of twenty-five wives he is looked upon as a social leader in his community. The Zulu husband spends a week with each wife. Then he moves on to the next hut, spending a week in each until he has completed the circuit. An ordinary wife may be had for eleven cows. Twenty-one cows will buy a Governor's daughter, and a King's daughter may be had for forty cows."

Prince Cele said the Zulu worshipped three gods, but he was going to try to show him that there was but one. The Zulu, he said, had three gods because he believed that one god could not accomplish all the work to be done.

HER BOY HUSBAND TAKEN.

Only 17 and Swore He Was 22—She Said to be 38.

Lawyer Munoz of Cayey, Porto Rico, was indignant when he heard that his son Luis had gone to City Hall and obtained there a license by which he had married a quondam vaudeville actress well on in her thirties. He remained in Cayey while he sent his elder son here to break the marriage, regardless of cost. The elder brother saw a lawyer, and it was demonstrated before Magistrate House that young Munoz was only 17 when he swore in the License Bureau last May that he was 22. His bride gave her age as 23 on that occasion. Then, after authorization from the father, a warrant for the lad's arrest was sworn out on a charge of perjury.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning Detective Stillson of the Greenwich Street Station, took the warrant to the tenement house at 522 East 149th Street, went to the roof, and, descending by way of the fire escape, made stealthy entrance to the sleeping quarters of Mr. and Mrs. Munoz. The bride sat weeping as the detective stood inexorably by while the young husband dressed for his journey to the police station. In the Tombs Court later in the day he was held in $2,500 bail for a hearing on Wednesday, and, for lack of the bail, he was sent to the Tombs. The bride, according to the detective, was Miss Henrietta Bondasson. She is said to be 38 years old.

ENGAGEMENT Rings—Diamonds of the rarest quality—square, round, oval and Marquise in DREICER settings of platinum.

DREICER & Co
Jewels
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-FOURTH
NEW YORK

See These Used Cars
Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

DON'T end a bargain hunt with the best car you have found up to the present time.

If you pick one of the cars in this sale as the very car you have been looking for, the *price* we make will settle the question for you.

GOOD USED CARS AT BARGAIN PRICES

Today and tomorrow, in our Used Car Department, we are going to dispose of a number of cars taken in exchange for new Coles.

All these cars are ready for service—most of them have been overhauled. And all of them are *distinct bargains*.

They are marked at the very lowest prices consistent with their value—low beyond any dickering point—and *fixed*.

1913 Cole 6 and 4-Cylinder roadsters and touring cars
1912 Cole 4-Cylinder speedster and touring cars
1911 Cole 4-Cylinder touring cars.

At $450 and upwards.

We also have such makes as Stearns, Stevens-Duryea, Chalmers, National, etc., etc., at $250 and upwards.

A Used Car Is a Bargain Only When You Buy It from a Responsible Concern.
We Are Responsible.

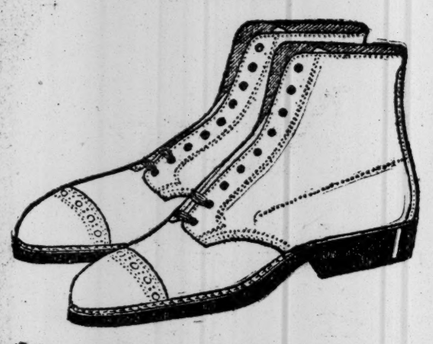
Our Used Car Department is as responsible a part of our business as our New Car Department. When we guarantee a used car the guarantee is as strong and binding as if it were a new Cole. In any case where we cannot guarantee a car, we tell you so frankly—and tell you *why*. Therefore

You Know Exactly What You're Buying

This is a clearance sale in the truest sense of the word. So don't wait. Come at once, before the best bargains are snapped up.

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY
Eastern Distributors for the Cole Motor Car Co., Indianapolis.
Salesroom, Broadway and 58th Street
USED CAR DEPARTMENT
Motor Mart Building, 62nd Street and Broadway

The Coward Shoe



The English Model
For Men who like a smart looking shoe with all the old-style comfort of a natural-foot last and Blucher upper.

JAMES S. COWARD, 264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled SOLD NOWHERE ELSE Send for Catalogue

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company
34 and 36 West 32nd Street, New York

will, in future, be known as the

Hampton Shops

This change has been deemed advisable for many reasons.

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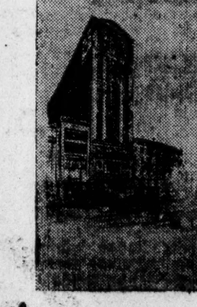

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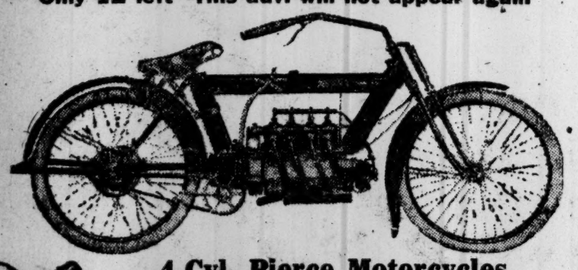

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SAM LANGFORD AND JEANNETTE TO BOX

Negro Heavyweights at Garden Friday Night—Knockout Brown vs. Ridge.

Sam Langford and Joe Jeannette, two of the three leading heavyweights in the ring to-day, and in some quarters considered the real top notchers of the division, will hold the centre of attention among the boxing enthusiasts of New York this week. The same is true in every section of the boxing world, as the bout should prove whether either or both of the negroes have retrograded and will furnish a line on their ability such as has not been furnished in two years. As the winner has been promised a match with Jack Johnson in Paris in December, neither will leave anything undone to get ready for the battle.

That the coming match is a better one than the Langford-Smith match, which was called off by the State Athletic Commission last week, is admitted. Jeannette is capable of making the Boston negro extend himself to the limit, and it is very doubtful that Smith could do as much. The two have battled several times, the last contest being at Madison Square Garden, on Sept. 5, 1911. That was one of the best bouts staged in this city since the Frawley law went into effect, being featured alike by wonderful boxing on the part of Jeannette and terrific hitting by Langford. For three successive rounds in the latter part of the bout Jeannette completely outboxed Langford, but Langford made a great rally in the tenth round, floored Jeannette, and appeared to be on the way to a knockout victory. Langford had floored his opponent in two of the early rounds, and he went to the canvas himself in the second.

This will be the ninth bout between the two men. Jeannette won the first in eight rounds at Lawrence in 1905, Langford got the decision three times, two were called draws, and two were no-decision affairs. One of the last-named bouts was the one at Madison Square Garden in which Langford received the majority of the newspaper decisions.

Jeannette has been training for the past week at Hoboken with Frank Moran, recent conqueror of Al Palzer. The Hoboken negro is always in condition, and is sure to enter the ring in tiptop form. His cleverness as a boxer, ability to hit hard, and also to take punishment are well known to New Yorkers, who have seen him fully extended but once, that being against Langford. He will have the advantage over Langford in height and reach, and will also have about ten pounds on his rival.

Langford will arrive in New York Thursday after finishing his training at a camp just outside of Boston. He should be in excellent condition, as he had a course of training for the bout with Smith last week and did not break training, as he was assured of this bout with Jeannette. His three victories over Sam McVey in Australia last year would indicate that he is still in good fighting trim. He has youth in his favor, being five years younger than Jeannette.

The Atlantic Garden A. C. will put on its weekly series of bouts to-morrow night, featuring with a ten-round bout between Knockout Brown and Danny Ridge, the east side lightweight. Brown, one time a sensation here, has not boxed in New York in almost a year. Since his last appearance he suffered the only knockouts of his career against Joe Rivers and Bud Anderson in California. He has been training hard for his "come-back" stunt, but he should find plenty of trouble with Ridge, one of the most rugged boxers in the East. In the ten-round semi-final Battling Levinsky will engage in his eleventh bout in six weeks. His opponent will be Jack Keating, the ex-sailor.

The New Polo A. A. will put on two shows this week, with two ten-round bouts featuring each card. To-night the contestants will be Johnny Harris vs. Kid Chester and Jimmy Blue vs. Yeung Paul. On Friday night the headliners will be Barney Smith vs. Joe Palmer and Knockout Smith vs. Johnny Lewis.

The usual week-end bouts will be staged Saturday night at the Fairmont, St. Nicholas, and Atlantic Garden clubs of New York, the Irving and National Clubs of Brooklyn, the Queensboro A. C. of Long Island City, and the Liberal A. C. of Staten Island.

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GREEK RUNNER'S RECORD.

Gianicopolas Leads a Fast Pack in Morningside Road Race.

The surprise of the Morningside A. C. road race yesterday was the cleancut victory of that much improved runner, Nick Gianicopolas, of the Mercury A. C. of Yonkers, who took the measure of such sterling cross country performers as Eddie Jordan, Xavier A. A., Frank Joyce, Mohawk A. C., and many others of like ability. Incidentally the Greek lowered the best previous record for the course of three and three-quarter miles, by covering the distance in 18 minutes 45 seconds the former best mark having been 18.54, by Al. Roth, Mohawk A. C., the cross country title holder.

Made up of more than two score of the best men over the distance in the territory, the field soon became stretched out, with Jordan in command. The Cherry X runner led his opponents a merry clip for the first two miles with Joyce, Gianicopolas, and a team companion of the latter, Voteretiasas, his closest attendants. Each of the last named made frequent challenges for the lead, but the Xavier man would not be denied of his forward position.

At about two miles, however, and when the field had reached St. Nicholas Avenue and 155th Street, Jordan appeared to tire because of the frequent sprinting attacks, and Joyce took the lead. Jordan and Gianicopolas hung on in strong fashion, and made a fine race of it to the three mile mark, where Gianicopolas came through in sprinting style lengthening out to such good purpose that he was enabled to lead Jordan to the tape by a margin of ten yards in record time. Joyce was some fifty yards further back.

OZANAM ATHLETES LEAD.

Sheridan Wins but One Event In Dual Athletic Games.

In the dual athletic meet between the Ozanam Athletic Association and Sheridan Athletic Club yesterday, on the former's grounds, the Ozanam athletes captured the point trophy. The seventy-yard das furnished a close finish between Buhnken and Politzer, the former securing the verdict by a few inches. Murphy and Reilly of the Ozanams accounted for the first and second places in the half-mile run, and O'Shea captured the 300-yard run.

The Sheridan Club won its only first place in the three-mile run, which went to Pores, with Silverstein, his clubmate, second. Burke of the Ozanams, who was second in the New York A. C. games on Saturday, won the broad and running hop and step jumps. The summary:

70-Yard Dash.—Won by Behnken, Ozanam; Politzer, Sheridan, second; Glass, Sheridan, third. Time—0:07 4-5.
300-Yard Run.—Won by O'Shea, Ozanam; Politzer, Sheridan, second; Behnken, Ozanam, third. Time—0:34 1-5.
880-Yard Run.—Won by Murphy, Ozanam; Reilly, Ozanam, second; Jacobson, Sheridan, third. Time—2:09 4-5.
Three-Mile Run.—Won by Pores, Sheridan; Silverstein, Sheridan, second; Sinclair, Ozanam, third. Time—16:20 4-5.
880-Yard Relay.—Won by Ozanam first team, composed of Walters, O'Shea, Behnken, and Murphy; Ozanam second team, composed of Burke, R. Reilly, W. Reilly, and S. Reilly, third. Time—1:47 3-5.
Running Hop, Skip, and Jump.—Won by Burke, Ozanam, distance 48 feet 8 inches; Greenstein, Sheridan, distance 40 feet 7 inches, second; Bernstein, Sheredan, distance 39 feet 10 inches, third.
Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by Schurr, Ozanam, distance 37 feet 2 inches; Glass, Sheredan, distance 36 feet 8 inches, second; Carey, Ozanam, distance 36 feet 5½ inches, third.
Running Broad Jump.—Won by Burke, Ozanam, distance 20 feet 8 inches; Politzer, Sheridan, distance 20 feet 3½ inches, second; Bernstein, Sheridan, distance 19 feet 10 inches, third.

"OLD-TIMERS" IN REGATTA.

Eight Interesting Contests Decided by Jamaica Bay Y. C.

The Jamaica Bay Yacht Club celebrated its annual "Old Timers" regatta yesterday. The programme consisted of eight events, seven of which were for sailing craft with the other for power boats. The sailing events were all sailed over the club's regulation seven-mile course, with the one for power boats over a ten-mile course for the club championship. This event was annexed by Capt. B. F. Daley's The Billiken, its time for the ten miles being 0:83:05. Second place was awarded to F. B. Holland's The Thelma II, which covered the course in 0:34:42.

The sailing classes included cabin sloop sailing boats, Class "Q" cabin sloops, cabin cat boats, open cat boats over twenty feet, open cat boats under twenty feet, second class cruisers and a cabin power launch class. The summary:

Cabin Sloop Sailing Boats. Start made at 2 P. M.—Won by Capt. E. Wilson's The Curlew, finish 4:23:19; D. A. Van Winkler's The Cornelius, finish 4:35:00, second.
Class Q Cabin Sloops. Start made at 2:05 P. M.—Won by A. Van Winkler's Selfish, finish 4:37:00; Commodore C. Hamilton's Clinco, finish 4:45:25, second.
Cabin Catboat. Start made at 2:15 P. M.—Won by Capt. William Anderson's The Elvira, finish 5:07:10; William Emlich's The Clara May, finish 5:16:34, second.
Open Catboats, Over 20 Feet. Start made 2:25 P. M.—Won by Walter Smith's The Surprise, finish 5:20:40; N. Merritt's The Siren, finish 5:35:25, second.
Open Catboats, Under 20 Feet. Start made 2:20 P. M.—Won by Capt. L. Pearsall's The Vitesse, finish 3:54:00; The Rover, finish 3:54:40, second.
Second-Class Cruisers. Start made 3:25 P. M.—Won by W. J. Moran's The Mori, finish 4:35:40; E. Holland's The Krug, finish 4:39:46, second.
Cabin Power Launches. Start made 3:30 P. M.—Won by C. Frey's The Mystery, finish 4:44:50; P. T. Kriete's The Volante, finish 4:58:50, second.
Speed Boats, Championship. Start made 3:30 P. M.—Won by Capt. B. F. Daley's The Billiken, finish 4:03:05; F. B. Holland's The Thelma II., finish 4:04:42, second.

Federal A. C. Closes Season.

After a successful outdoor season, during which time several sets of monthly members' games were held, the Federal A. C. closed the season with its championship games at De Witt Clinton Park. Eight events were contested, with a two-mile run and a walking team race the features. J. Haulter was the winner of the distance run, after coming from behind on the last half mile, where he closed up a gap of fully 200 yards, and breasted the tape ahead of Mecher, the favorite, by ten yards.

In the team walk Ruth and Goddasher won over the only other team of Keim and Rohne, by twenty yards. The time for the two-mile run won by Haulter was 11:20 4-5. The summaries:

50-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Ould; Weiner, second; Lillenstein, third. Time—0:06.
100-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by Ryder; Weiner, second; Werner, third. Time—0:11 4-5.
880-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by Wilkins; Haulter, second; Ruth, third. Time—2:26.
220-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by Ryder; Werner, second; Ould, third. Time—0:24 3-5.
One-Mile Walking Team Race.—Won by Ruth and Goddasher; Keim and Rohne, second. Time—7:19 2-5.
Running Broad Jump.—Won by Lillenstein, distance 17 feet; Ould, distance 16 feet 10 inches, second.
Two-Mile Run.—Won by Haulter; Mecher, second; Toomey, third. Time—11:20 4-5.

SOCCER TEAMS IN TIE GAME.

Prying off the lid of the 1913-1914 soccer football season, the Brooklyn F. C. and the Clan McDonalds met at Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday and battled ninety minutes to a scoreless tie. The rejuvenated Brooklyns, who have started off in whirlwind fashion, easily outgeneraled their opponents in the art of passing, and only the sturdy defense of the McDonalds prevented the former from scoring. The first half was Brooklyn all the way, but in the second period the McDonalds displayed much better form and seamodically made brave rushes, only to be turned back by the well-balanced backfield of the Brooklyns.

By a score of 5 goals to 0 the Hamilton F. C. took the Montauk eleven into camp at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon. S. Kay and J. Whalen starred for the winners, each scoring 2 goals, while W. Whalen tallied the fifth point.

Playing in midseason form, although it was only their first time out, the Brooklyn Celtics trounced the Anglo-Saxons at Celtic Park, Brooklyn, yesterday by 4 goals to 2. At half time honors were even, each eleven having 2 points to its credit. In the second session, however, the Celtics had much the better of the play and by some magnificent combination play scored the tallies that brought home the victory.

With the champion Greenpoint team as their opponents, th eRangers went after them with a will yesterday at McCarren Park, Brooklyn, and in an uphill game wrested honors from the Greenpointers by 2 goals to 0.

With ideal soccer weather prevailing, the St. George F. C. humbled the L. R. T. strollers at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday by 2 goals to 1. The battle was nip and tuck from the first whistle to the last, and the huge crowd which witnessed the game were well pleased with the result.

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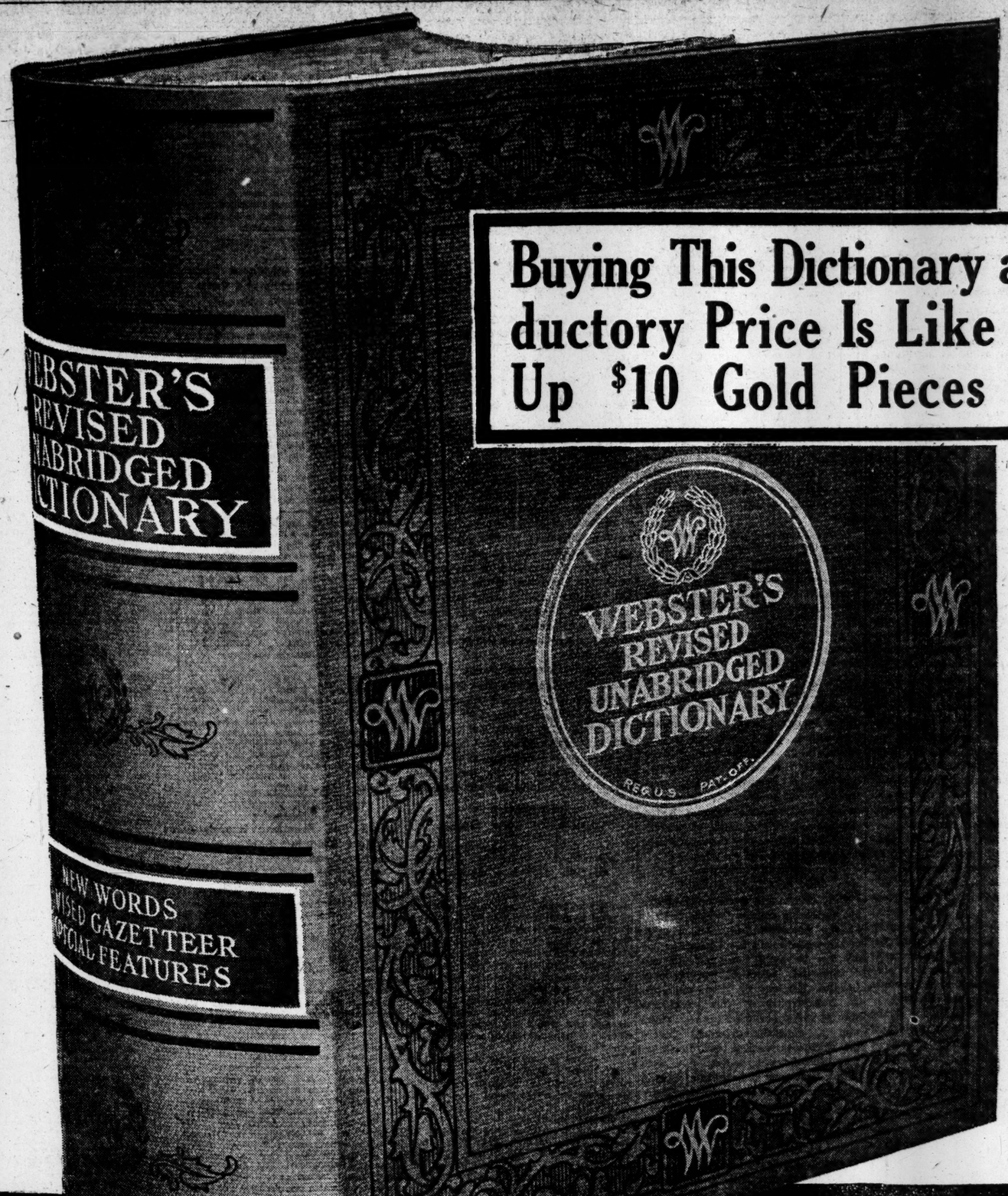

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PORFIRIO DIAZ.

After thirty years of almost autocratic rule, PORFIRIO DIAZ went into exile in order that his fellow-countrymen might experiment with a supposed government of the people by the people. In his absence the Mexican ship of state has drifted on the rocks. The experiment was a hopeless failure from the beginning, not only because the strength of FRANCISCO MADERO, who could tear down but not build, was pitifully unequal to the prodigious task, but also because the only idea of freedom possessed by so many Mexicans is to get what they want when they want it, regardless of law or the rights of others. Under the provisional rule of an old soldier, who was one of the trusted lieutenants of President DIAZ, a semblance of order has been established in the republic. The continued verbal activity of the Bombastes Furioso of the north, who threatens to kill without trial any Mexican who dares to vote for a President without his permission, proves nothing more to the contrary than the persistent exaggeration of the internal troubles by Americans who have wickedly aimed to create a sentiment in this country in favor of intervention.

An election under the forms of law is to be held in Mexico next month, and Gen. DIAZ has been invited to return to his native land in an advisory capacity. He has entered upon his eighty-fourth year, but he is still the ablest, wisest, and most influential of living Mexicans. There are indications innumerable that a great majority of thoughtful and law-abiding Mexican citizens now feel that their country would be much better off if he had never been forced to resign. Many needed reforms, such as the institution of equitable land taxes, could have been secured under his rule. Nothing for the good of Mexico has been accomplished in his absence. Whoever may be elected President in October, the Mexican outlook will be brighter with aged Don PORFIRIO back in his old home.

MR. ASQUITH AND ULSTER.

The British Premier is too astute a statesman for it to be assumed that he is indifferent to the motives and potentialities of the Ulster agitation, but it is probable that he is more concerned with its possible effect in England than with its results in Ireland. The so-called working classes are the chief dependence of the Liberal Party. The majority of British workers are of the same religious faith as the majority in Ulster, and the spirit of bigotry, dormant but very far from being extinct, might readily be aroused by an attempt on the part of the Government to coerce recalcitrant Irish Protestants into abandonment of their threatening attitude toward home rule.

At present that attitude, however demonstrative, is no more than a threat. Imperial authority is respected, imperial laws are obeyed, and the machinery of government in every form is in full operation. Mr. ASQUITH probably thinks it will be time enough to deal with insurrection when it breaks out, if it ever does, and not to play into the hands of his political opponents by making martyrs of the Ulsterites who are organizing resistance to Irish autonomy. The Premier knows that Ulster is not of one mind in hostility to home rule, any more than the people of Ulster are of one religion, the Roman Catholic minority being very numerous and including a large number of the influential and well-to-do. Even in the County of Londonderry, a hotbed of Orangeism, the Catholics are more numerous than any one sect of Protestants, and, unless the proportions have changed recently, there are in that county more than 75,000 Catholics as against about 100,000 Presbyterians, Episcopalians, and Methodists, the bulk of the Protestants belonging to the two first-named denominations. Merchants and substantial citizens generally in the cities and large towns of Ulster, living on friendly terms regardless of creed, view with disfavor agitation tending to inflame religious strife, keep alive old animosities, and injure business by disturbing the peace which is necessary to prosperity.

If civil war should break out in Ulster it would not be Ulster against the rest of Ireland, but one part of Ulster's population against the other. Open rebellion is not likely in any event, and the Liberal Ministry is acting wisely in not interfering with the agitators at the present stage of their activities. Should an attempt be made to seize the reins of government and supersede lawful authority with insurgent usurpation, the conditions would not only justify but demand imperial action. Premature severity on the part of the Government would give the enemies of the Liberal Administration just what they want.

THE CITY'S MOTOR CARS.

Objection is infrequently made to the ownership by the city of a large number of motor cars which are placed in the service of officials in various departments. Probably there is no very strong public disposition, either, to object to the use of these cars after business hours by the families of the officials, provided no harm is done to them and the gasoline thus used is paid for out of the private purse of the official borrower; which, of course, we must assume is always the case. The people in this municipality are indulgent. But there is no reason why city-owned automobiles should not be compelled to observe strictly the rules of the road.

Except in the cases of the Fire Commissioner and Chief, whose right of way nobody disputes, every city-owned motor car should be run in accordance with the regulations made for the protection of the public. Too many of our city officials have the ancient bureaucratic idea that they are superior to the common people for whom the laws are made. They frequently disregard the traffic policeman's warning hand, and pay little attention to the law providing that all automobiles running behind street cars shall stop when the car stops and shall not pass within eight feet of the platform of a standing car.

If Mayor KLINE, during his brief term of office, will exert his authority to reform this petty abuse, he will perform a public service which will not lack appreciation. Traffic rules are suspended for the Fire Department, for reasons that do not require explanation, but there is no other department of the City Government which should have the right to disregard the laws regulating the conduct of vehicles on the public streets.

It would be desirable, also, if the chauffeurs of the motor wagons now in the Post Office service could be made to understand that, important as the United States mails may be, they should not recklessly endanger life in the thoroughfares. Considering that the mail service in this city was performed by horses, generally pretty poor horses, too, fifteen years or so after self-propelled vehicles had come into existence, there can be no particular reason for a mad rush through crowded streets now with high-power machines. But this is a matter for the Federal Government's consideration.

SETTLE WITH COLOMBIA OUT OF COURT.

A plan to settle the wrong of "taking" Panama from the United States of Colombia, without the necessity of invoking The Hague Tribunal, is presented by Mr. EARL HARDING in The World's Work for October. Mr. HARDING'S intimate acquaintance with the Colombian people and his investigation of the nature of their discontent, reported to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House under the Rainey resolution, justify, in the opinion of the editors of The World's Work, a consideration of his proposal to placate the Colombians by something more than a money indemnity, while at the same time broadening the administrative control by this Government over the Canal Zone.

Colombia, the nearest and richest corner of South America, two-thirds the size of Mexico, and possessing tremendous undeveloped resources, leads the Spanish-speaking republics in their antipathy to us roused by this "burning question," an infection of distrust that forbids intercourse and trade in preference to that with European countries. This is everywhere, though here reluctantly, admitted. It is to be feared, as Mr. HARDING believes, that a judicial determination of Colombia's wrongs, with many of the chief witnesses dead and with the prospect of a long drawn out and very expensive trial, might not suffice to restore the friendly feeling of a proud and sensitive people. Already the Colombians credit the rumors of a lobby at Washington of American lawyers, press agents, and "technical advisers" who would reap fortunes out of a judicial proceeding in retainers and fees. The alternative plan would be to include under jurisdiction of the United States not only the Canal Zone, but perhaps some additional territory. This, it is urged, is justified under the following stipulation of the treaty with Panama:

> The Republic of Panama further grants to the United States in perpetuity the use, occupation, and control of any other lands and waters outside of the zone above described which may be necessary and convenient for the construction, maintenance, operation, sanitation, and protection of the said canal.

It may be deemed necessary, under this interpretation, to widen the Panama Zone to include not only the terminal cities entire, but the whole watershed of the canal. The dual Government at its ends is described as "a continuous source of expense and annoyance, if not a menace." We must oversee nearly every Panaman election and supervise the native police and sanitary administrations. The territory south of the headwaters of the Chagres River, which feeds the Gatun Lake, is occupied by the San Blas Indians, a tribe still loyal to Colombia. It is mostly swamp land, but its return to Colombia would "go further than millions of American dollars," Mr. HARDING says, "to satisfy the patriotic pride of the Colombian Nation." For this concession it would change its Constitution to permit a recognition of the widened Panama Zone. As for the Panamans, we have guaranteed their independence, and of their territory they would retain all that part west of the canal and its watershed, the larger part adjoining Costa Rica, with the national capital removed to David or Bocas del Toro.

To arrive at a settlement of this nature, Mr. HARDING proposes a frank and full discussion of the facts between the representative of the United States and the leaders of the Colombian political factions, "in the presence of the Colombian people." Such public negotiations would be democratic and would prevent jealousy and suspicion. Mr. HARDING says:

> I have discussed this suggestion of territorial reapportionment with several of Colombia's most influential men, and they have assured me that it would clear away an almost insuperable obstacle to any early and satisfactory diplomatic adjustment of this matter.

If a Democratic Administration can right a wrong out of court committed by the Republican Administration that "took" from Colombia her choicest possession, retaining with her approval the "accomplished fact" of the Panama Canal and its appurtenances, it would be better than a procedure under a court of arbitration. But whether by direct negotiation or by arbitral means, steps should be taken for the effective redress of Colombia's injuries before the opening of the canal to the nations competing for the trade and friendship of South America.

THE WORLD'S SERIES.

The attention of a majority of the people in this country is now centred on the world's series. The winners of the pennants in the League games are not in doubt. No accident can deprive the Giants of the National League trophy, or the Athletics of Philadelphia of the championship of the American League. There was a general agreement before the world's series last year, in which the Giants were beaten, but with honor, that their opponents of Boston were more skilled in team play. There is no admission this year, however, that the New Yorkers are to be accounted inferior in that respect to their Philadelphia opponents, while all good Philadelphians are hopeful that the triumph will be their own. It seems that what the New Yorkers may lack in batting strength they must more than make up in pitching skill, a remark that must indicate our disposition to hope with some confidence that the Giants will win.

Whoever wins, however, the world's series, to be played here at the Polo Grounds and in Philadelphia at Shibe Park, beginning a week from to-morrow, will be the greatest sporting event of the year in the minds of most Americans. For the baseball fever has not abated. Interest in the national game seems to grow and spread every year. It is the game of all others in which the still youthful enthusiasm of the American people finds its best expression. It is a game that justifies shouting. In the world's series the cheers of the season will reach their culmination. And they will, we trust, be as loud and vigorous in Philadelphia if the New Yorks win as they surely will be here if the Giants find again that they have climbed almost to the top of the pinnacle only to be set down a bit.

A BRITISH VIEW OF TAMMANY.

Our esteemed namesake The Times of London wonders why, with a majority of the people of this city opposed to Tammany Hall, that survival of the spoils system continues to flourish. How under multiplying symbols of a democracy can such a ruthless despotism exist, be deplored by most, yet maintain its dominating control?

Cannot even a British mind grasp the fact that, while it is the sole business of Tammany's leaders and camp-followers to hold the reins of politics, it is not the sole business of those who oppose them to cut them off? The hater of Tammany spends five minutes a day, or month, or year in hating, but active loyalty is the Tammany "heeler's" whole existence. It is his bread and butter. It means contracts for public works, places for the faithful, opportunities for large private profit at an expense to the entire community, but at a distributed expense, which awakens only mild if general resentment. It would hardly pay to give up one's legitimate business to slay the parasites of Tammany. So they survive and thrive.

They need not always thrive, however. Slowly the good-natured American public is learning how to combat the bosses. Its members cannot give time individually to strive against them, but they can appoint deputies. They can abolish all the petty elective offices that make up the patronage of the boss, placing a few good men in charge of the whole machinery. Well known and respected, these few can be trusted to appoint all the subordinates of the Government. When the cities and States shall have adopted the principle of the short ballot, as exemplified in the national system, the private boss will everywhere be supplanted by the legitimate and official boss.

THE PANAMA FAIR.

There is no likelihood now that the Panama Exposition will suffer from lack of representation of either Great Britain's or Germany's industries, as a movement of British merchants and manufacturers, similar to that engineered in Germany by Herr BALLIN, has been set afoot in England. A report of the plans of the promoters of this movement, in the special cable dispatches of THE SUNDAY TIMES, is most encouraging. The positive interest taken in the San Francisco Fair by British business men and shipowners is exactly what might have been expected. That exposition of the world's industries will be unique.

None of the other so-called world's fairs of recent years was designed to celebrate an achievement of so much importance to the commerce of the whole world. Our own greatest expositions, in Philadelphia and Chicago, marked anniversaries of events of vast historical importance, but this at San Francisco will be practically coincident with the realization, after the lapse of centuries, of the dream of CORTEZ, the union of the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific, and the opening to the commerce and navies of all the nations of the greatest waterway ever devised and constructed by man.

Naturally, England wants to participate. It seems now that the British Board of Trade put its question to the merchants too early and in the wrong way. Both England and Germany, it seems, are now thoroughly alive to the desirability of being fitly represented at the fair, which should be as helpful to their trade as to ours.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Persistent Diarists Discovered.

A recent inquisition made by somebody with a lot of leisure has resulted in the discovery of three people who have "kept a diary without missing a single day" since 1854—which doesn't lack much of being sixty years, and is a good while to do anything whatever continuously. Two of these persistent chroniclers are men, one living in Idaho and the other in New York State, and the third is a feminine resident of New Jersey who is still in a state of singleness, presumably more or less blessed, else would she have tired long since, one might think, of recording her experiences.

The extent to which the diary-keeping habit survives from the period when it was apparently a common virtue—or vice—remains a matter of uncertainty. At one time or another most, if not all of us, have determined to set down in a little book everything that happened to ourselves and what we thought of it, but few indeed failed soon to be missing, first days, then weeks and months, or, before the first year was up, to abandon the task as laborious out of all proper proportion to its pleasure or profit. But, just as autobiographies are curiously numerous among the books that the world has agreed to call great, so diaries, which must be merely a variant of the self-revealing impulse, are ranked among the most valuable of published "human documents," and there is hardly a novelist who has not endeavored to win for his or her imaginings a convincing semblance of veracity by putting them in this form.

Probably every true diarist has written with a view, conscious or unconscious, to publication, before death or after it, and just how much this has interfered with the telling of the truth, and all of it, is a question that would be variously answered. We know that some of them, including some of the most famous, did embroider fact with fiction, but it is generally agreed that the great diaries, like the great autobiographies, are essentially deserving of trust, however inaccurate they may be as to some minute details. That is doubtless because the authors of both have had invariably a thoroughly well-developed appreciation of themselves as they really were, and sincerely believed that this appreciation would be shared by all or most of the people privileged to know the facts as to their deeds and characters. Usually, if not always, they were justified in this belief, at least to some extent, for one cannot recall any of them who are held to be entirely futile or wholly unworthy of either sympathy or admiration.

Dispensations Far from Mysterious.

Displaying a form of courage far from common. The Mobile Register frankly and severely criticises the resolutions expressive of sorrow and respect recently adopted in near-by towns by several organizations that had lost a member by death from typhoid fever. The Register does not state or even hint that in any of these cases the man who died lacked the virtues ascribed to him in the eulogies; what elicited its reproof is the fact that every one of the resolutions began with the familiar avowal of pious resignation to the decree of infinite wisdom that removed the "dear brother."

This, according to the indignant or disgusted editor, is simply a mean and cowardly device for transferring to Providence a responsibility that should be assumed by the inhabitants of towns negligent enough, or ignorant enough, not to protect its citizens from typhoid fever and all the other diseases which exist and slay simply because the proper measures for banishing them are not taken. This is a hard saying, but it is not the less true on that account, and it should be taken to heart in every community where preventable maladies are allowed to continue their ravages.

Savages do not know much about sanitation, theoretically, but they are practical experts as regards the ills with which they are familiar. Having learned that it is dangerous—for them—to remain long in one place, they move camp frequently, giving "nature," that efficient though slow and bungling scavenger, a chance to restore hygienic conditions for the next comers. We, who call ourselves civilized, too often fail to guard against the known consequences of our sedentary habits, and, when death is the penalty, instead of admitting our faults, we talk and write of "mysterious dispensations." There is no mystery in them, and our resignation when analyzed is found to be nothing better than a disguised disinclination to get a competent Health Board and give it the money it needs.

The only excuse for this is ignorance, and it is an excuse that has worn extremely thin, nowadays. To say that every appearance of typhoid disgraces the town in which it occurs would hardly be true, but convicting evidence of criminal negligence it certainly is to have the disease endemic, or if its epidemics are not promptly extinguished. And for every typhoid death somebody is to blame—somebody right here on earth, who can be reached and punished, or at least taught and compelled to be decent.

THE FARMER'S WIFE.

Mention of Her Strenuous Tasks Calls Forth Criticism and Envy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A gentleman from Pleasant Plains writes encouragement to "H. I. F." in taking up farming, telling him success is certain provided he has a little capital and a good, strong wife who can do all his plowing, planting, and splitting of wood. He has done it, and has perfect health, money in the bank, two bouncing boys, and—"peace of mind!" Imagine "peace of mind"! While the patient wife, toiling like an ox, saves him all fatigue as well as the expense of hired help. In addition to her unheard-of duties she presents him with two fine boys, probably doing all the household work besides.

One wonders what his duties are; but "peace of mind"—fancy owning to it. S.

New York, Sept. 23, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am spurred to ambition, although of Northern birth, by the letter of Robert L. Mosby; I am therefore writing to ask you or your readers if you can furnish me with the recipe for procuring two poor eyes and a wife who will plow, plant, split wood, and furnish me with a family during the time that she is not otherwise occupied.

I shall be glad to supply the $500, perfect health, and, provided the hours are not too long, the peace of mind. SINECURE.

Madison, N. J., Sept. 22, 1913.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am also greatly interested in "H. I. F.'s" inquiry about farming and "R. L. M.'s" information. I sincerely hope "H. I. F." is also "a Southerner, and therefore ambitious" enough to find a good strong wife to plow and split wood, so that he, too, may have peace of mind. May we hope to hear from Mrs. M. as to what she has gained?

FARMER'S WIFE.

New York, Sept. 25, 1913.

WOULD-BE FARMERS

Should Get Practical Experience Before Studying Agriculture.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the request of "H. I. F." for advice regarding the proper move he should make toward taking up life on the farm. I would say that if his eyes trouble him he should not make them worse by taking a course at the agricultural school, but he should get in touch with a respectable employment agency and hire out for a year to some progressive, up-to-date farmer. As an inexperienced man he must not expect much pay. If he is observant he can make himself generally useful and gain a store of knowledge of practical things every farmer must know to make a success on a farm. This will also do wonders in restoring his health, and he will soon find out whether he really likes farming as a vocation or whether his present desire to be a farmer is only a delusion.

By all means he should not invest his hard-earned money in farm property until he has first taken a year in practical farm work and has gained a knowledge of farm requirements and land values. Then after a year in such practical work, if he finds that he has a liking for it, let him take a year's course in an agricultural college if he can't take a full course. He should then be able to go ahead and buy a farm and make a good living on it if he has made a wise purchase. I would not advise considering a partnership without having a personal practical experience in the business.

C. W. FRYHOFER.

Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 20, 1913.

"The Last Trump."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Columns of the papers are being devoted to setting forth the dim and misty speculations of a British scientist as to the continuity of human life. He offers nothing new on the subject, and the same old pagan ideas are simply rehashed in new terms.

To those interested I would recommend a careful study of the subject in a certain book, said to have been written by men inspired by God. Its teachings are very plain; man being disobedient is condemned to death and for the past 6,000 years daily evidences of the sentence being carried out, have confronted all who have lived in that time. Later, in God's good time, all those who have died will be resurrected back to earth. There are no wild speculations on the subject in the Bible, just a plain statement of facts. We find it so hard to believe a book that has stood every test put upon it as to its truthful and inspired character, but we swallow whole any theory promulgated by learned men or fools on subjects of vast importance. Not in the whole Bible can be found the term "Immortal Soul," why? because there is no such thing. When a man dies, he is dead, body, soul and spirit, and extinct, until the Resurrection Morn.

ROBERT RANSON.

New York Sept. 15, 1913.

Edibility of Turkeys.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I believe there are two errors in your reference to turkeys. The first error, can hardly be conclusively refuted, as to a little turkey being more delicious than a mature one. On the farm, when an accident occurred to a two or three pound turkey, it was a matter of considerable doubt as to whether the victim was worth eating. Of course the very largest turkeys and the finest looking to the uninitiated are the two or three year old veterans of the breeding pens. Their scaly legs and unyielding breast bones betray their age and toughness, however, to the initiated. The best turkey is one hatched in May, allowed to roam at liberty all Summer, and, after liberal feeding for a couple of months, assassinated for the market in November or December.

The second error is that several little turkeys can be raised for what one big one costs. Any turkey raiser will bear me out in the assertion that the first pound of a turkey costs about twenty-five cents, while the last pound costs but three or four cents, assuming that he is sold the first season, as all are except breeders. HIRCUS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1913.

Single-Track Roads.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

None of the explanations I have seen given for the recent accident on the Long Island Railroad at College Point mentions as the real reason for the accident the fact that this railroad has but a single track between College Point and Flushing. Head-on collisions will continue to occur on such roads in spite of any safety devices.

Single-track roads at the present day are excusable only in sparsely settled regions, where the cost of double tracking is prohibitive. What excuse can the Long Island Railroad give for not double tracking the road between College Point and Flushing?

As long as railroads think it is cheaper to kill a few people occasionally than to double track their roads, single tracks will, of course, continue to exist. But can the Public Service Commission not order double tracking in such cases? E. L. SUMNER.

New York, Sept. 26, 1913.

"Loan" as a Verb.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Bryan uses the word loaned. The use of the word loan as a verb is not good English.

Are we to understand that it is good "American"? C. O. RICE.

New York, Sept. 23, 1913.

ZIONIST CAUSE ADVANCING.

$100,000 Contributed Toward a Jewish University in Jerusalem.

Louis Lipsky, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Federation of American Zionists, who was head of the American delegation to the Eleventh International Zionist Congress, held in Vienna, told yesterday of the many things accomplished by the congress, and of the great progress which was being made by the Zionist movement. Mr. Lipsky returned from Europe on Saturday on the Philadelphia. The congress, he said, was by far the most successful ever held. It was attended by 500 delegates from all parts of the world, thirty-five of whom came from this country.

"The Zionists," Mr. Lipsky said, "are now working in Palestine with the undoubted approval of the Ottoman Government. The congress decided to establish a Jewish National University in Jerusalem, and $100,000 has been contributed to an endowment fund for this institution."

The Zionist organization had a capital of $2,500,000, Mr. Lipsky said, which to a large extent was invested in colonizing and educational enterprises in Palestine. The Jewish national fund, which was used to extend the territorial possessions of the organization, had an annual income of about $150,000, he asserted, 65 per cent. of which was invested in land holdings. The total income of all Zionist corporations, exclusive of the capital of private associations, was estimated at about $500,000. The total membership of the Zionist organization was 130,000, an increase of 25 per cent. in the last two years.

Mr. Lipsky said that conditions had made it necessary to establish a Jewish National University. This institution, he said, would give instruction in all sciences in Hebrew, and the faculty would be selected from men of the Jewish race who had attained scientific eminence in Europe.

"The motives," he said, "in attempting this interesting experiment are various. As is well known, Jewish students in Russia and Rumania are excluded from the institutions of higher learning in their own countries. Germany and Switzerland have adopted a policy of exclusion. A national university in Palestine will provide these young men with what they need, and at the same time give them their hope of creating in Palestine a national culture centre which shall radiate its influence upon Jews in all lands."

PRAISE FOR LOWELL PLAN.

English Journal Puts Court House at Head of Public Buildings.

Guy Lowell's circular design for a County Court House, which has called forth so much criticism and discussion in this country, has attracted attention on the other side of the Atlantic. The Architects and Builders' Journal, a leading technical publication in England, has hailed it as another example of the extraordinary achievements of recent American architecture and has expressed regret that such a design could not have been conceived in England. Here is what it says:

"The powerful and arresting design, which has recently won the competition for the New York Court House, brings again very forcibly to our minds the extraordinary achievements of recent American architecture. We cannot think that not only are such designs as Mr. Guy Lowell's not made in this country, but that it is impossible at the present moment for us to conceive them. We may excuse ourselves by saying quite truly that the opportunities are lacking for work on this scale, that our towns possess no sites or characteristics suitable to monuments of such majestic simplicity; but at bottom we realize, in making such excuses, that we are only accusing ourselves.

"This Court House of Mr. Lowell's is a conception of great power and directness. If the bickerings which even in America unfortunately follow all competitions prevent its erection, it will be a calamity of national significance. No public building of modern times seems to us to epitomize so finely the best characteristic of the age-power, law, and order.

"The commendation of the English publication for Mr. Lowell's work has been reproduced on this side of the ocean in the current number of the Journal of the American Institute of Architects.

SOME FACTS ABOUT TAXES

And Report Shows More Tenements in Brooklyn Than Manhattan.

Information regarding real estate in this city is contained in a report of the Tax Department for 1913, which has just been published in book form. In the discussion of the relation of assessed values to sale prices, the report says that in Manhattan for 1912 there were 1,234 sales, including foreclosure sales, for which the consideration was recorded. The aggregate of the considerations in round figures was $71,500,000, and the aggregate assessed value was $72,600,000.

In the Borough of Brooklyn there were 775 sales, the aggregate of the considerations being $6,734,000. The report finds that such evidence indicates an assessment at an average of 100 per cent. of sale value when all sales, including foreclosures, are taken into account. In presenting the analysis of real estate exempt from taxation, the report shows an aggregate of $371,000,000, exclusive of the real estate owned by the United States and the State and City of New York. The property of this city is assessed for $1,855,000,000. In discussing the exemption of real estate the Tax Commissioners say that no one familiar with the facts would object to the exemption of property used for religious and charitable purposes, and that, while the statute as it now exists is not free from objection the amount of property which might be taxable if the statute were reformed would be only a small fraction of the total exempt.

Forty per cent. of the total number of buildings in the city were erected for use as one-family dwellings. Brooklyn furnishes a great example of this, and yet in that borough there are more tenement houses than in Manhattan. There are 44,000 tenements in Brooklyn, as compared with 40,000 in Manhattan, but it is obvious that the number of persons housed in tenements in Manhattan is much greater in proportion. In Richmond there are less than 20,000 buildings of all kinds, of which nearly 14,000 are single family dwellings.

MY HILLS.

Hand in hand and tight together or all
pulling forty ways,
With their backs humped to the searchings of the sunlight's curious gaze,
North and south and eastward, westward, you can see these hills of mine,
With a woodland at each elbow and the sky along each spine.

Many a day I've stood and watched them from some fir-fringed, lofty knoll,
And the cognizance of freedom leaped into my very soul.
Many a day my gaze has traversed giant hummocks, score on score,
And I've wondered why more humans did not come there and adore.

In the valley all is tightness, all is scarcity of breath;
There are sordid millstones grinding, there are tall, white stones of death,
Houses, churches, limitations, codes and morals, woes and needs;
Rock-bound, sky-bound, law-bound valleys, with chill slime, dank weeds and creeds.

On my hills no sin is lurking; o'er my hills no traitor creeps;
Only wind, as pure as heaven, lone and righteous vigil keeps.
Naught is here to chill the bosom, naught to make shame's pulses glow;
Crime, deceit, are in the valley; pain is in the gloom below.

Far and wide my hills are lying, like fond brothers in their bed.
With the breeze song all about them and the sun and moon o'erhead.
And I stand and gaze upon them while with joy my bosom thrills—
Joy of rescue from the valley; joy of safety on my hills.

LURANA SHELDON.

HADLEY CALLS TO SERVICE.

Tells Yale Freshmen the First Step Is Self-Restraint.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Sept 28.—Urging them to devote their lives to service rather than private gain, President Arthur T. Hadley to-day welcomed the freshman class in his annual matriculation sermon. He alluded to the spirit of sacrifice shown by the founders of Yale as one that had been shown by the men of the university for more than two centuries.

In directing the students to the means of acquiring the power of public service, President Hadley said:

"The first and most fundamental means toward this end is to get the habit of governing ourselves. The art of government, like every other art, is a matter of doing rather than a matter of knowing. We must learn to govern, and begin by governing ourselves. The man who has learned to govern himself will in due time get the knowledge necessary for governing others. The man who goes blindly as the crowd goes, who talks boisterously to keep up his courage, or who believes that some temporary defeat of his pet purpose means the end of the world, is not going to be fit to govern others even if he knows all the contents of an encyclopaedia of political science from one end to the other.

"If the rules of sport or of study which satisfy the college community fall short of the standards which the world demands of its leaders, we must take a larger view of our obligations in play and refuse to win by any means except those which will do credit to the winner in the sight of the world. This spirit, and this alone, will make the world continue to look to Yale and to colleges like Yale for its leaders; this outlook on life, and this alone, will make our work really constructive, whether it be in the field of science or of letters, in business or in politics."

MEMORIAL FOR DR. KING.

Speakers Praise His Long Services as a Teacher.

A memorial service for the Rev. Dr. Joseph E. King, President of the Fort Edward Collegiate Institute, Fort Edward, N. Y., who died last June, took place yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Methodist Book Concern at 150 Fifth Avenue. Many of his pupils, their families, and clergymen were present. The speakers were the Rev. Dr. William A. Shanklin, President of the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.; Charles H. Howell, Riverhead, L. I.; Benjamin F. Leggett, Ward, Penn., and George S. Coleman of Manhattan. President Shanklin said:

"Dr. King began as a teacher in the public schools when he was 17, and throughout the remainder of his long life, covering in all 80 years, he was active as an educator and teacher, impressing his remarkable personality and ability upon the minds of tens of thousands of boys and girls. He was graduated at Wesleyan in 1847, was ordained in the following year, and after a term as Principal at the Newbury (Vt.) Seminary and a term at the Fort Plain (N. Y.) Seminary he became President of Fort Edward Collegiate Institute in 1854, and continued its head for nearly sixty years."

Charles H. Howell, one of Dr. King's pupils, described the early school days under his guidance. A poem in memory of the distinguished educator was read by Benjamin F. Leggett. George S. Coleman, an associate of Dr. King in the Board of Trustees of the Fort Edward Institute, also spoke of his work. The Rev. Dr. James S. Cooley of Minoela read a number of letters from those who had known Dr. King intimately but were unable to attend the service.

FINDS CITY MARKETS BAD.

Unsanitary and Dangerous, Says Municipal Research Bureau.

The Bureau of Municipal Research has just completed an investigation of the markets of the city, and in its latest pamphlet on "No Matter Who Is Elected." It sets forth these results:

"That the public city markets are in an unsanitary condition, and are dangerous to public health; that it is within the power of the Finance Department to cancel the leases of stand holders in the markets if their stands are not kept in a sanitary condition; that the Health Department has the power to do away with many of the present conditions by enforcing strictly the provisions of the sanitary code, and that although every party platform advocates more city markets no platform makes any specific promises to improve conditions in those the city now owns."

The report of the bureau states that Washington, Fulton, Jefferson, West Washington, and Gansevoort markets all show flagrant violation of the sanitary code, "bad enough in any place handling food for the public, but unpardonable in city-owned markets." The bureau says:

"All platforms advocate the extension of the market system, but no platform makes any suggestions regarding the markets which the city now owns. All five markets in Manhattan are operated now in violation of ordinary sanitary requirements and of specific provisions in the sanitary code. Whatever is done and whoever is elected, whether new markets are added or not, the present condition of city markets can be and should be improved by the next administration."

TO DISCUSS NEW LABOR ACT

N. C. F.'s Committee to Make Sentiment for Compulsory Compensation.

The New York State Workmen's Compensation Committee has been called by the Chairman, Louis B. Schrem, to meet at 4 P. M. to-morrow at the National Civic Federation headquarters, to begin a campaign to create sentiment in favor of the adoption of the proposed State constitutional amendment enabling the State Legislature to pass a compulsory workmen's compensation act.

While there is a difference of opinion among labor organizations, employers and social insurance experts as to the form which legislation should take under the amendment, they are all in favor of the amendment, which has passed two separate Legislatures, and will be submitted to the people at the November election.

The State Federation of Labor, which indorsed the amendment at its last meeting, will be represented at the conference by President Daniel Harris. Other labor leaders who will be present are Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; John Mitchell, Vice President; Timothy Healy, President of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, and James P. Holland of the New York Eccentric Firemen's Union.

Employers will be represented at the conference by Otto M. Eidlitz of the Building Trades Employers' Association; W. H. Marshall, President of the American Locomotive Company; W. D. Baldwin, President of the Otis Elevator Company; Cyrus W. Phillips and J. Matthew Wainwright, members of the former New York State Employers' Liability Association.

INFANT MORTALITY LOWER.

Record for Last Two Weeks in September 358 Under a Year Ago.

The last two weeks of September show a considerable decrease in infant mortality, as compared with last year's figures, according to the Babies' Welfare Association. During the last two weeks there have been seventeen fewer deaths of infants under 1 year old from all causes than occurred during the corresponding two weeks of 1912. The record now stands at 358 fewer deaths from all causes in the greater city than occurred during the same time last year.

The workers of the Babies' Welfare Association feel that the dangers peculiar to the Summer season are now practically over, but warnings are being issued against pneumonia, whose mortality curve begins to rise at this time of the year.

GIVE TO COLOMBIA A PART OF PANAMA

The Advice of Earl Harding, Who Spent Two Years Studying "Taking" of Canal.

WOULD WIDEN OUR ZONE

All Below a Line Forty Miles South of Canal He Would Return, and He Tells Why.

Political and social conditions in Colombia are now ripe for a settlement of the Panama dispute, according to Earl Harding, who proposes an ingenious way to effect a "settlement that settles," in an article to appear in the October issue of The World's Work, under the title, "In Justice to Colombia." Mr. Harding went to the Isthmus of Panama in 1909 and 1910 to obtain first hand the facts about the Panama secession. The result of his two years' study of the Panama question was presented to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives under the Rainey Resolution to investigate the "taking" of Panama.

The feeling of resentment against the United States is not confined to Colombia by any means, says Mr. Harding, but it has spread throughout the Spanish-speaking Americas, which have been led by the Panama controversy to regard the United States with apparent distrust. Heretofore, the United States, according to Mr. Harding, has erroneously assumed that money would repair any injury, and would buy any man or measure in the Spanish-speaking countries, just as the peoples below the Rio Grande have regarded every Yankee as an imperialist, and our national characteristic as "Yankee bluff."

"When Col. Roosevelt made his frank public acknowledgment that he 'took Panama,' Mr. Taft decided to ignore Colombia's representations no longer, writes Mr. Harding. "Loyal to his party and unwilling to compromise it even after Col. Roosevelt's admission, Mr. Taft sought still to beg the real question of international good faith and national honor, and yet to pay the price, by offering to buy from Colombia a concession for the interoceanic canal route via the Atrato River, and the coaling stations on Colombia's islands in the Carribean. The price was to be $10,000,000. Colombia was to recognize the independence of Panama, and call the old scores with the United States settled, with an arbitration of her proprietary interest in the Panama Railroad.

A Subterfuge.

"Colombia quickly recognized that this was a subterfuge; that the United States did not need the Atrato canal route, and that it really was offering $10,000,000 as the price for the loss of Panama. Again a mere money payment failed to satisfy. The proposal impressed one of my Colombian friends this way:

"'It is as though my neighbor took without my consent some highly prized heirloom which could not be replaced; then, when confronted him with the act, he does not say that he made a mistake or say that he is sorry that he did wrong, but denies the act, and at the same time further affronts me by offering to buy my old hat for a price which might approximate the intrinsic but never the sentimental value of my heirloom. Now, if my neighbor ever hopes to restore good relations with me a frank acknowledgment and apology are indispensable. Buying my hat at an exorbitant price in order to minimize his own offense, and attempting to impress me with his beneficence will never make us friends again.'"

The time is auspicious now, Mr. Harding asserts, for the new American Minister at Bogota, to present a plan of settlement that shall take into account the national pride of the Colombian Republic more fully than would a settlement by arbitration. He is doubtful if Colombia would be satisfied with any award, however large, that might be made by a court of ar

FORBES-ROBERTSON RECEPTION TO-DAY

Famous English Actor and Wife to be Honored at New Shubert Theatre.

SOTHERN TO MAKE ADDRESS

Theatre to be Opened on Thursday, When Forbes-Robertson Begins Farewell Tour.

Everything is in readiness at the new Shubert Theatre in Forty-fourth Street, west of Broadway, for the reception which will be given there this afternon by the Shuberts in honor of Sir Johnston and Lady Forbes-Robertson.

E. H. Sothern, who is to play "Hamlet" next Saturday night at the Manhattan Opera House, while Forbes-Robertson is giving the same play at the Shubert Theatre, and Julia Marlowe will be present and Mr. Sothern will deliver an address. Forbes-Robertson will also speak. De Wolf Hopper will act as Chairman of the gathering.

George MacFarlane, the baritone of the "Miss Caprice"—which until to-day was "Lieber Augustin"—will render some vocal selections accompanied by an orchestra under the direction of Oscar Radin from the Winter Garden.

Admission to the reception will be by card only. The invited guests include every actor and actress of prominence now in New York, most of the theatrical managers, city officials, and men and women prominent in literature.

That the Shubert Theatre, which will be opened on Thursday, might be dedicated in a most impressive manner, the Shuberts arranged with Sir Johnston to start his farewell American tour there. The theatre, which is separated from the Hotel Astor by a private roadway running north and south from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth Street, is under the same roof as the new Booth Theatre, which is to be managed by Winthrop Ames, and is to open in the near future. It is, however, an entirely distinct building, not only in its internal separation from the other structure, but also in its style of decoration and many other particulars.

The Shubert Theatre occupies a plot of land almost exactly square, having a frontage of 111 feet on Forty-fourth Street and 110 feet in the northerly direction toward Forty-fifth Street. The seating capacity is about 1,400—624 orchestra seats, 413 balcony seats, 363 gallery seats, and four boxes.

The architectural entrance of the exterior may be described as Venetian Renaissance, with certain modern adaptations which give the structure individuality. The trimmings are of terra cotta, and both the front and side of the building, apart from graffito and terra cotta, are of a buff-colored brick which harmonizes appropriately with the other materials.

The main entrance is at Forty-fourth Street and the private roadway. Through heavy oak doors one enters into an elaborate lobby in green marble, the box office being at the right. The ceiling is arched and gilded with old Venetian gold, which forms the background of decoration for the entire theatre. Conspicuous in the Forty-fourth Street front of the building are three other large arched doorways, all of which are to be used for exits, and which, in connection with the exits on the private roadway and a third one at the west side of the building, make it possible to empty a capacity audience in a very brief period of time.

The general scheme of interior decoration is old Venetian gold, absinthe green and amethyst. The combination of colors is used throughout the house. The curtain is of very heavy velours. In addition to the decorations, there are a number of mural paintings by Lichtenauer. Behind the orchestra seats on the first floor is a promenade fifteen feet in depth, and there is another promenade on the balcony floor.

The stage is large enough for the biggest productions. The stage proper is thirty-four feet wide, and the proscenium arch is twenty-five feet high, and the opening is forty feet wide. The electric equipment throughout the building and especially on the stage is most complete, and the stage director may obtain lights without delay any quantity or quality of light he may require. The elaborate lighting scheme is controlled by means of a switchboard of special construction, placed on one side of the stage on a concrete balcony. This switchboard is so arranged that there are no live connections on the face of the board. All the dressing rooms are situated in a wing of the building completely isolated by fire walls and fire doors.

TOOK MRS. FISK'S CLOTHES.

Driver Held for Stealing Laundry Owned by Banker's Wife.

Charged with having stolen $500 worth of clothing that belonged to Mrs. Harvey Fisk, wife of the banker, Arthur Murdy of 429 East Thirty-fifth Street was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday. The clothing had been sent by Mrs. Fisk from her apartment in the Wyoming, at Fifty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue, to her laundress, in West Sixty-second Street, and when it was not returned she made inquiries. The laundress said that she had finished the work on Aug. 15 and turned it over to the same driver who had always called for the things, but Detective Hudson learned that that driver had left the employ of the company which had always done the express work.

According to the laundress, Murdy was the driver who went off with Mrs. Fisk's things.

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FIFTY YEARS AN ACTRESS.

Ada Boshell Rounds Out Half Century Behind Footlights To-night.

When she finishes her performance of the rôle of the Mother in "The Fight" at the Hudson Theatre to-night, Miss Ada Boshell will round out her fiftieth year on the stage.

Miss Margaret Wycherly, leading woman in the Veiller play, gave a jubilee party in Miss Boshell's honor at Peekskill yesterday afternoon. It was said at the reception at Miss Wycherly's home that Miss Boshell's record for continuous service behind the footlights was unequaled by any actress now on the stage.

Miss Boshell made her first appearance at the age of 8 years in "Patty Nile's Boy," an old-time farce, which opened at Tweedle Hall in Albany, which was even then a "dog town," on Sept. 30, 1863. Afterward, she got Barney Williams's rôle in the piece, and for years bore the nickname of Barney Williams, Jr. In the same company was Sol. Smith Russell.

Toward the end of the civil war, the company hazarded a tour through Kentucky and Tennessee, and were in Nashville in December, 1864, when Gen. Hood endeavored to recapture the city from the union forces. During the reconstruction, Miss Boshell joined the New Orleans Stock Company, in which she, the ingenue and Miss Minnie Maddern, now Mrs. Fiske, were the child-actresses.

During the fifty years she has played thirty seasons in stock companies, and as a result has 547 rôles to her credit.

MISS BARRYMORE'S PLAY.

"Tante" to Follow Drew at Empire —First Rehearsal To-day.

Ethel Barrymore Colt is coming to town to-day, for the first time since the birth of John Drew Colt three weeks ago, to attend the first rehearsal of her new play, "Tante," in which she will appear this season under the direction of Charles Frohman.

"Tante," the play in which Miss Barrymore is to appear, is a comedy by C. Haddon Chambers, who is here to supervise the rehearsals. Charles Frohman decided yesterday that "Tante" would be the offering at the Empire Theatre following the engagement of John Drew, Miss Barrymore's uncle. Mr. Drew, by a coincidence, will also appear in a Chambers comedy, "The Tyranny of Tears," at the Empire commencing to-night.

Miss Barrymore will give some out-of-town performances of "Tante" preliminary to her appearance at the Empire Theatre. Her cast will include Charles Cherry, E. Henry Edwards, Miss Van Biene, Haidee Wright, Lizzie Hudson Collier, and Mabel Archdall. Mr. Chambers will leave for London directly after the first performance of "Tante" at the Empire Theatre in readiness to produce the play in London for Charles Frohman.

GIRL SUES HEFFERNAN.

Asks $25,000 for Broken Promise from Senator Just Married.

Less than a week married, State Senator William J. Heffernan, Democratic leader of the Seventh Assembly District, Brooklyn, and a member of the Court of Impeachment now trying Gov. Sulzer at Albany, learned yesterday that he will be asked to turn over $25,000 heart balm in a breach of promise suit to a young woman who calls herself Adele De P. Bisnett, and says she is an actress, 18 years old.

Attached to an application for the appointment of a guardian ad litem, on file in the County Clerk's office, Brooklyn, and made by Miss Bisnett, are papers in which she alleges that she met William J. Heffernan "constantly and had a voluminous correspondence with him from August, 1912, until about the middle of March, 1913." She says that he frequently wrote to her protesting his love and affection for her, and further asserts that he promised to marry her in the latter part of March, 1913.

The application for a special guardian was made to Justice Clark of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, a few days ago and the Justice appointed Mrs. Darrelle Gilaino, the mother of the petitioner, to look after her daughter's interests. In view of his marriage to another young woman on Monday, Sept. 22, Miss Bisnett says, of course, it is impossible for him now to keep his promise to marry her.

Senator Heffernan is 37 years old and is a political factor in the Democratic section of South Brooklyn. He was an Alderman for several years, and later a Deputy County Clerk.

Following his marriage last Monday to Miss Agnes Lynch of 795 President Street, Brooklyn, the daughter of Mrs. Anna Danaher Lynch, he and his bride went to Albany.

Miss Bisnett gives her address as 215 West 100th Street, Manhattan, where she lives with her mother.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Three Incoming Steamships.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CALEDONIA, (Glasgow.)—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Allen, the Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Barbour, W. H. Boyd, Mrs. J. Calder, Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell, Dr. E. V. Cowdy, H. T. Cuthbert, Miss M. Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Fischer, Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Grandy, Mrs. J. W. Holton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy, the Rev. T. H. Johnson, Miss E. Leeds, William Miller, R. M. Ogden, E. Parnell, William Paton, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Rigby, John Templeton, and Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Wilson.

LAPLAND (Antwerp)—Miss Margaret Abbott, Prof. E. F. Andrews, Dr. and Mrs. L. F. Barker, Mrs. Blair Smith, Mr. and Mrs. L. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Brainard, Mrs. M. M. Brett, Mrs. A. M. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Danforth, Count and Countess Emilio del Sera, Louis de Sadeleer, Mrs. R. L. Dickinson Mrs. C. C. Ely, Mrs. F. Emerson, Miss C. B. Farnam, Mrs. M. G. Foote, C. W. Foster, John Glenn, Jr., W. Hespeler, E. R. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Kerr, Mrs. Daniel Lord, Mrs. A. W. Marsslaux, Mr. and Mrs. B. Maycr, A. E. Rand, Mrs. P. J. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sedgwick, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Sharp, Ethelbert Watts, and Miss Eleanor Wilson.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, (Bremen.)—Mrs. C. Adams, Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Allen, C. D. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bell, Miss J. A. Bostwick, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Breed, Mrs. S. W. Brome, Mrs. W. H. Bryant, Miss Eleanor Bryant, Dr. T. N. Carver, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Coppicus, Mrs. W. Nelson Cromwell, Mrs. Briggs S. Cunningham, Mrs. E. Davis, A. L. Farwell, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Fisher, Judge John Clinton Gray Mrs. J. E. S. Hadden, Hermann Hagedon, Miss Agnes Hawkins, Miss C. Hazard, Alfred Hertz, Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Jones, Henry A. Loeb, Richard Lucas, Mrs. J. A. Maxwell, Col. and Mrs. Seymour Mandelbaum, Mr. and Mrs. David May, Dr. and Mrs. Karl Muck, Mr. and Mrs. C. Newman Steward Parker, Dr. Stephen Prager, Prof. A. Riehl, Baron and Baroness Sadome, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Steers, Prof. and Mrs. Rudolf Tombo, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Al Hayman, Miss C. Plunkett, T. W. Poole, Mrs. F. J. Swift, and Mrs. G. T. Wilson.

Baltimore Church Calls New Yorker

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—It was stated to-night that the pastorate of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, connected with Goucher College, has been offered to the Rev. Dr. George Clark Peck, executive head of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society of New York, who is the son of a former pastor of the local church.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Victor Herbert has come to town from his Summer home on Lake Placid to devote the next two weeks to superintending the rehearsals of his latest work, "The Madcap Princess," which H. H. Frazee will produce at the Lyceum Theatre in Rochester on Oct. 13. Ann Swinburne will be featured in the prima donna rôle.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe are preparing to open a school for Shakespearean acting during the remainder of their season here at the Manhattan Opera House. The plan, if carried out, would fit the Sothern-Marlowe company out with experienced "supers" for the big productions and at the same time give a large number of promising young men and women a chance to acquire proficiency in the classic drama.

Miss Jean Parke, a well-known New York artist whose drawings are seen in many of the big magazines, is to address the first "Conference on Mode" at the Casino Theatre to-morrow afternoon. Miss Parke's lecture will be illustrated by an exhibition of gowns worn by actresses from the "Miss Caprice" company at the Casino. These young women will wear gowns worn in "Miss Caprice," and Miss Parke is to point out the special qualities of each gown.

GOOD MEDICAL WORK IN LATIN AMERICA

Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton, Back from a Tour, Surprised at Excellence of Hospitals.

SANITARY CONDITIONS VARY

Some Cities Very Good, Others Very Bad—Public Education and Philanthropy Studied.

Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton, recently appointed a lecturer at the New York University and a member of the staff of Polyclinic Hospital, arrived yesterday on the Lamport & Holt Line steamer Verdi after a four months' tour of the South American republics. Dr. Morton will be remembered as the woman who started the Public Health Education movement in the American Medical Association and for three years was Chairman of the Public Health Education Committee of the County Medical Society. She is also greatly interested in the Women's University Club and is an ardent supporter of the woman suffrage movement.

With a companion, Mrs. Robert S. Oglesby, Dr. Morton sailed on May 31 last on the steamer Voltaire for South America. She visited the principal cities of Argentina, Chile, Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, Uruguay, and the Canal Zone for the purpose of studying the hospitals, sanitary conditions, educational institutions, and philanthropic work. Later she will embody the results of her observations in special articles, comparing them with the results of her researches in Europe, where she spent three years after her graduation from the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania University.

"Americans have but a vague idea of the conditions in South America," she said yesterday in her apartment at 701 Madison Avenue, "and I was very pleasantly surprised to find such excellent work being done in the hospitals of the countries I visited. Most of us have an idea that if we were in South America and needed an operation we would have to come to this country, but this is not so. Of course, there are many places without hospitals, and some are not as good as others.

"The sanitary conditions are as diverse as the different republics. Of course, the best sanitation is in the Canal Zone, where Col. Goethals has performed miracles, but in other cities the sanitary conditions run from very good to very bad, according to their advancement in civilized methods. At Guayaquil, I remember, they are very particular about allowing passengers to land from boats because of yellow fever. So many questions are asked of the passenger that it would be laughable unless you realized the tremendous amount of work that has been done to wipe out this scourge from the Canal Zone, and appreciated the enormous amount of labor involved to keep that narrow strip free from the disease.

"I cannot make a sweeping statement about their educational institutions, because it is too big a subject to say so, however, that in Argentina and Chile they have a very good system of public schools, and in nearly all the large cities of the South American republics there are universities. All these universities are co-educational. There are no strictly women's colleges such as Smith or Vassar, but women can and do attend the co-educational institutions, where they receive the same instruction as men.

"I was particularly anxious to see what philanthropic work was being done for the blind, deaf and dumb, and orphans. Naturally I could not visit every city, but in Buenos Aires I found some very excellent treatment of the blind, and in Lima splendid work is being done for children. There they have nurseries such as exist here, where mothers who work during the day may leave their babies, knowing that they will receive proper care.

"I think that Rio Janeiro is the most beautiful city in the world, and I have traveled all over the globe. Its harbor is wonderful with the mountains sloping down to the shores which are fortified very strongly. You steam slowly up the bay along innocent-appearing shores until suddenly you come upon a concealed fort with guns popping out of every nook and cranny. This is a very formidable system of mines and submerged batteries.

"It takes two days and a night to go from Buenos Aires to Santiago on a road that is one of the most wonderful pieces of engineering I've ever seen, especially the cable railroad down the Andes. It being July, we were right in the middle of Winter, and it was very strange to see snow drifts piled as high as the car windows while remembering friends sweltering in the heat of a Summer in New York. Sometimes the passage over the mountains is completely blocked by snow, and then you can cross by mule-back over a narrow trail, but this is very dangerous and is not permitted by the company except in cases of dire necessity, and often not even then. There are two hotels on the mountain peaks run by Englishmen and kept stocked with a two months' supply of provisions in case of trains being snowed in.

"I would like to say a word about the splendid character of the men we have in South America as Ministers and Secretaries. Too often we think of the diplomatic posts down there as being filled with relatives of politicians who have to have a Government job somewhere, and I was delighted to find such an impression incorrect. They are all efficient, able, resourceful men, and the United States owes a great deal of the present feeling of good will, both commercial and otherwise, to the efforts of these Ministers.

"Of course, we were greatly interested in the work on the canal, and ours was the last train to be driven through the Culebra cut, because the next day the tracks were torn up in preparation for the blowing up of the dam on Oct. 10."

HONOR DAVID BLAUSTEIN.

Monument to Educational Alliance Leader Unveiled.

More than 1,000 persons attended the unveiling of a monument to David Blaustein, formerly Superintendent of the Educational Alliance, yesterday afternoon in the ground of Barbenel Lodge, Order of Brith Abraham, at the Washington Cemetery.

Mrs. David Blaustein came from Norfolk, Va., to attend the unveiling. Among those who took part in the services were the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman of Temple Beth-El, Jesse I. Straus, the Rev. Hirsch Masliansky of the People's Synagogue, Judge M. Warley Platzek, Dr. Henry Fleishman of the Educational Alliance, Arnold Kohn, Dr. Morris Waldman, Joseph Marcus, Mrs. Charles Israel, Mortimer L. Schiff, Louis Marshall, and the Rev. Dr. Graffman.

The base of the monument is a great block of white granite, on which four short columns of polished stone are set. The columns support a granite roof, and the whole forms a small temple. At the end is a slab with the inscription in Hebrew and English. "Devoted his life to his wandering people. To them he was a kind teacher, a guiding spirit, a consoling friend."

Bishop Burgess Lays a Cornerstone.

MANHASSET, L. I., Sept. 28.—The cornerstone of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, whose parishioners include the families of Ralph Pulitzer, Payne Whitney and a number of other well known people, was laid to-day by Bishop Burgess. Five hundred people witnessed the ceremony. The church is being built to replace the structure which was destroyed by fire in September, 1912. The new building will cost $40,000. It was designed by Frank H. Briggs, and is of English Gothic architecture.

SIR ALFRED EAST DEAD.

Head of British Artists' Society Passes Away at Age of 74.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Sir Alfred East, President of the Royal Society of British Artists, died to-day.

Alfred East was born in Kettering on Dec. 15, 1849. He learned the rudiments of art while earning his living in a Glasgow counting house, but did not find his bent until he was twenty-five. He received his art education at the Government School of Art, Glasgow, and afterward at the Beaux-Arts, Paris, where he studied under Bouguereau and T. Fleury. He studied landscape at Barbizon, and in 1883 exhibited his first Academy picture, "A Dewy Morning." It found no purchasers, and was treasured for years in his studio at Belsize Park. He was knighted in 1910. In that year, while on a visit to Chicago, he expressed the opinion that "Americans are courageous in action, but cowards in judging art." He declared that they accepted the opinion of others, and that the United States must develop an art of its own. He received gold medals at London, Paris, Munich, and Barcelona. Some of his works are shown in the Carnegie Art Gallery, Pittsburgh; Art Institute, Chicago, and other American galleries. His works are also shown in the Luxembourg, Paris, and in the galleries of other European cities. He was a Cavalier of the Order of the Crown, Italy; honorable associate of the Royal Institute of British Artists, and honorable member of the Meiji Bijutsu Kai, Japan.

AFTER IRREGULAR ATHLETES

A. A. U. Registration Committee Purposes Clearing Out Doubtfuls.

The question of the best method of circumventing athletes who pose as amateurs in this territory is one which will engage the attention of the recently elected members of the Registration Committee if the campaign proposed by one of the members is followed out. It was declared by one of the advocates for the election of a representative on the board from New Jersey that 75 per cent. of these doubtful amateurs were to be found in that State, and that his appeal was heeded by the delegates was shown when the new board showed a member from New Jersey.

The committee now has on its hands several cases of athletes who competed under assumed names in Jersey sports, and the information was recently obtained of a lad who lives in the vicinity of Newark, who had been disqualified for professionalism, was masquerading as an amateur through his use of one of three registration cards, made out in names other than his own, which he used in amateur sports out of town.

It has been pointed out to the committee that possibly the best means to prevent such actions is to have the photograph of the man registered on his card.

Another matter which concerns all competing athletes, and the lack of which, according to one of the leading officials of the Metropolitan Association, is a menace, is the question of competent officials. This man said: "It's all very well for us to think that we have men in power as judges and measurers at athletic sports hereabouts who know what they're doing, and who take the work properly, but such is not the case and if we make mistakes here in the heart of the athletic country, how much more prone to mistakes are those men who have fewer opportunities to try themselves out for the various positions.

"At a big set of games recently, and championships at that, I saw one of the measurers in the running broad jump overlook the fact that one of the men had fallen back into the pit more than a foot, but the athlete was credited with a leap to his heel break instead of where he fell back on his hands.

"What should be done is to inaugurate a school for athletic officials, and in this way "prep" capable officials for our games hereabouts. Further than that, the Metropolitan Association should arrange a list of men who had shown their worth as officials and assign them to officiate at the different sports.

MANY LEAVING LENOX.

Large Numbers of Cottagers and Visitors Return to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 28.—Lenox ended one of its most active weeks of the season to-day, many house parties broke up, and numerous visitors went to New York and other cities.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Greenleaf and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Benjamin, who have been guests of Mrs. William B. Bacon for several weeks, left Rocklawn to-day for New York.

Baron Voruz de Vaux, who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, has returned to New York.

Richard Jones has arrived at Four Brook Farm to visit Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder.

Mrs. Edward Donnelly is a guest of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, at Lakeside.

Mrs. John Innes Kane's cottage is being put in readiness for her occupancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Defield, Miss Helen P. Morgan, Newton Rue, and Chester W. Burden of Mrs. John E. Alexandre's house party, went to New York to-day.

Lieut. Gov. David I. Walsh of Massachusetts is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Hall, at Wheaton Hall.

Mrs. Cyprian Bridge and Mrs. Nicholas Brice of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. C. Pinckham of Brooklyn, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest E. Havill of Halifax are at Heaton Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Swords, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Johnston, Mrs. F. L. Watt, Misses Watt of New York, and Miss Margaret Woodward of Washington have arrived at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Miss Lilliah Cram and Miss Charlotte A. Cram will close their cottage on Wednesday and return to town.

Chief Shannon's Condition Improved

The condition of Acting Battalion Chief John J. Shannon, who on Friday night was taken from a fire at 617-621 East Eighteenth Street to Bellevue Hospital, suffering from a fracture at the base of the spine and internal injuries, was said last night to have improved somewhat. The Chief was not suffering pain, according to the hospital authorities.

Isaac V. Brokaw III.

Isaac V. Brokaw of 1 East Seventy-ninth Street, President of Brokaw Brothers, clothing manufacturers, is seriously ill at his country home at Elberon, N. J. It was said yesterday that he was threatened with pneumonia, but that he had shown improvement in the day. Mr. Brokaw is 77 years old.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. LEONARD B. ALMY, 62 years old, died in his residence in Norwich, Conn., Saturday night. Dr. Almy at one time was President of the Connecticut State Medical Society, President of Backus Hospital, and a member of the Society of Colonial Wars.

Mrs. MARY C. KETCHAM, 75 years old, the widow of Edwy B. Ketcham, died at the home of her son-in-law, Frank T. Shortland, in Babylon, L. I., on Saturday.

Mrs. ESTHER ALLEN FULLER died at the home of her son, Samuel Fuller Smythe, at 12 North Arlington Avenue, East Orange, yesterday. She was 91 years old.

Dr. OSCAR COLES JACKSON, son of the late Timothy T. Jackson, died at his home, 37 Smith Street, Jamaica, yesterday at the age of 69 years.

HENRY R. BALDWIN, Jr., son of the late Henry R. Baldwin, died at his home, 33 Adelaide Avenue, New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday after a short illness.

LESTER D. MOORE, Sr., died at his home at 151 Central Park West yesterday in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He served as a member of the Seventy-second New York Volunteers in the civil war, and after the war was for many years employed in the Post Office Department in Washington, D. C. Ten years ago he retired from his position and had lived in New York and Washington since then.

HENRY WALKER BISHOP, a retired lawyer, 84 years old, died yesterday at his Summer cottage at Long Branch. His home was at Pittsfield, Mass., where burial will be made Wednesday. Mr. Bishop was a native of Chicago.

TELLS OF REVISING THE LATIN BIBLE

Abbot Gasquet Gives His First Lecture on Work Assigned to Him by the Pope.

ERRORS HAVE APPEARED

Corrections Being Made by Means of Photographic Copies of Many Manuscripts.

Some of the chief features of the work pertaining to the revision of the Latin Bible, or the Vulgate, were described last night for the first time by the man who is carrying on this task, Abbot Dom Gasquet, a distinguished scholar and member of the Benedictine Order in England. He presented his first lecture on the subject at the opera house at Bayonne, N. J., under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus there.

In the large audience were representatives of nearly all denominations in Bayonne. On the Reception Committee, headed by Mayor Matthew T. Cronin, were the Rev. J. A. Dillon, Supervisor of Parochial Schools in the Diocese of New Jersey; John W. Carr, Superintendent of Public Schools, Bayonne; Prof. J. C. Monaghan, ex-Consul to Germany; John J. Hickey, State Lecturer of the Knights of Columbus, and many clergymen. The Abbot was introduced by Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia and State Deputy Edward J. Sweeney.

The revision was ordered by the Pope in 1907. Abbot Dom Gasquet, who was then noted for his literary works and his researches in historic subjects, was authorized to assume charge of the work.

"The Holy Father sent for me," said the Abbot, "and told me to relinquish the work I was doing and begin the revision by organizing a competent force, as it was of more importance to religion than any other work. His only condition was that it should not be a work undertaken by individuals. For that reason he gave it to the order which I represent. The order lives always and the work may continue therefor without interruption, though workers here and there may pass away.

"One of the main reasons for the revisions is to eliminate the errors that have crept into the text of St. Jerome's Vulgate, which he completed near the close of the fourth century. All scholars, I think, will agree that St. Jerome was competent to do the work. His text was probably more clear than any Greek or Hebrew text we now possess. He had Greek manuscripts by the dozens, which have since completely disappeared.

"There was no printing presses to reproduce in uniform text the Vulgate as he presented it. Through many copies and the work of many copyists there were bound to be errors and omitted words, until many sentences have been so changed as to make the definations of many passages uncertain.

"Take, for instance, the fifth chapter of St. Matthew, and the twenty-second verse, where its says: 'But I say unto you, that whosoever is angry with his brother without cause shall be in danger of the judgment.' The words 'without cause' were not in the original manuscripts of St. Jerome, but were found to have been inserted in later copies. In 798 existing manuscripts of the Bible there were many changes and omissions that in them alone were reasons sufficient for trying to get back to the pure version of St. Jerome.

"There are no copies of St. Jerome's manuscripts in existence; all have been lost. We must remember how Europe was overrun by the Barbarians, and thousands of manuscripts were lost and destroyed. Here we see how much is owing to the great Irish scribes who copied and preserved many manuscripts. Of them we would never be able to get a view of the translations of St. Jerome."

The Abbot said he had received many letters asking what the Pope had to do with the Bible, and advising that it would be better to leave it alone. He added that aside from religious grounds the work had great literary importance to every one. He said:

"To prevent errors in the present translations every manuscript that is compared with the Vulgate text is photographed. A special apparatus had to be constructed for this, and photographs of some 200 manuscript Bibles have been made, to which reference may be made when any doubt arises as to the translations."

Abbot Dom Gasquet will make a series of lectures throughout this country and Canada to arouse interest in the work and to obtain funds for its completion.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

PARKHILL.—To Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Parkhill of 89 Knox Av., Pittsburgh, Penn., on Sept. 25, a son.

CERF.—Sept. 27, 964 Forest Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Cerf, a son.

COHEN.—Sept. 28, 850 Longwood Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Cohen, a son.

KUTNER.—Sept. 21, 1,200 Hoe Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Kutner, a daughter.

TURK.—Sept. 25, 1,357 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Turk, a daughter.

WEILL.—Sept. 26, 19 West 101st St., to Mr. and Mrs. B. Weill, a daughter.

ZIPSER.—Sept. 27, 32 East 84th St., to Dr. and Mrs. Zipser, a daughter.

Engaged.

MASSON—ROUSSELOT.—At St. Kreuz, Alsace, Germany, Maria Julia Rousselot to Jean Nicholas Masson.

BARKUS—FRACKMAN.—Helen Frackman to Abe R. Barkus.

BENNETT — EINSHEIMER. — Emily Einsheimer to Murray Bennett.

BLUMBERG — NURNBERGER. — Florence Nurnberger to I. Blumberg.

COHN—FICHEL.—Celia Fichel to Herman A. Cohn.

FACTOR — NATHAN.—Gertrude Nathan to Jack E. Factor.

GOLDBERG — NEBENZAHL.—Selma Nebenzahl to Dr. Harry A. Goldberg.

GOODSTONE — COHEN.—Matilda Cohen to Myer Goodstone.

GROSS—STERN.—Irene Stern to Bernard Gross.

HIRSCH—WEINSTEIN.—Sadie Weinstein to Ben B. Hirsch.

HIRSCH—WERTHEIMER.—Frida Wertheimer to Alfred Hirsch.

KAHN—FACTOR.—Ruth Factor to Isadore Kahn.

KAHN—VIDAVER.—Minnie Vidaver to Dr. Alfred Kahn.

KAMBBER—LEFKOVITZ.—Maud Lefkovitz to Irving J. Kamber.

KAUFMAN—FISHEL.—Della Fishel to Milton Kaufman.

LEVI—SCHOENER.—Edna Schoener to Daniel Levi.

LEVY—LESSER.—Carrie Lesser to Louis Levy.

LEVY—ROTHSCHILD.—Besse Rothschild to Henry W. Levy.

LEWIN—BECK.—Vittia Beck to Benjamin Lewin.

LIPPMANN—EPPSTEIN.—Alva Eppstein to Saul G. Lippmann.

MANDELL—LEVY.—Martha Levy to Morris Mandell.

MANSFIELD — WOLFSBRUCK. — Ruth Wolfsbruck to William H. Mansfield.

MICHAEL—COHEN.—Bessie Cohen to Bernard L. Michael.

MILLER—GROSNER.—Carrie Grosner to Max Miller.

MOSKOWITZ—BECKER.—Edna Becker to Herman Moskowitz.

PALEFSKI—LIEBERT.—Gertrude A. Liebert to Dr. I. O. Palefski.

POMERANTZ—MOSES.—Henrietta Moses to Joseph Pomerantz.

ROTH—KALFUS.—Lillian Kalfus to Harry Roth.

SAMETH — HOLLANDER. — Dora Hollander to John J. Sameth.

SCHIFF — LOEWENSTEIN.—Ada Loewenstein to William Schiff.

SELIGMAN—DAVIS.—Sadie Davis to William Seligman.

STELLINGER—STUTTER.—Rose Stutter to David Sellinger.

SIEGEL — POLATSCHEK. — Minnie Polatschek to Harold Siegel.

SIGEL—LEYERSOHN.—Byrdie Leyersohn to Max L. Sigel.

STEINBERG—SIMSON.—Rae Simson to Abe Steinberg.

WEILL—LIPPMAN.—Dora Lippman to Berthold M. Weil.

WEISBORD—APRILL. — Mina Aprill to Charles Weisbord.

WHITE—BROWN.—Emma J. Brown to Victor White.

WOLFF—GOLDSTEIN.—Sara B. Goldstein to Irving Wolff.

Married.

HAZARD—BROWN.—On Saturday, Sept. 27, at St. John's Church, Far Rockaway, by the Rev. Percy S. Grant, assisted by the Rev. William A. Sparks, Laura Felton Hazard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hazard, to Frederick Rhinelander Brown.

BERNSTEIN—BENNEN.—Sept. 25, Alice Bennen to Philip Bernstein.

CARING—ROSENSTEIN.—Sept. 28, Mina Rosenstein to Louis E. Caring.

CRAWFORD—DONOVAN.—Sept. 24, Ethel D. Donovan to Merritt Crawford.

GERSON—GERSHEL.—Sept. 21, Rosella Gershel to Stanley Gerson.

KLEIN—FOREST.—Sept. 21, Marguerite Forest to Jules Klein.

KOERPEL—MICHEL.—Sept. 21, Julie G. Michel to Frank Koerpel.

SAMUELS—NASHALSKY.—Sept. 21, Essie Nashalsky to Jacob Samuels.

Brooklyn.

ALMSTEAD—HASSARD.—Sept. 27, Cornelia Hassard to Christian H. Almstead.

DORCHESTER — ALEXANDER. — Sept. 27, Marion Alexander to Paul W. Dorchester.

GERTING—FARNHAM.—Sept. 27, Ada L. Farnham to Frederick Gerting.

MEYER — REICHART. — Sept. 21, Sophie Reichart to Moe Meyer.

PAKULSKI—GORDON.—Sept. 21, Anna Gordon to Irving P. Pakulski.

SHEPPARD—FELDSCHER.—Sept. 25, Elizabeth Feischer to Edmund I. Sheppard.

Westchester County.

WALDRON—WHITED.—Sept. 27, Yonkers, Edna Whited to Harvey L. Waldron.

Died.

ALMY.—On Sept. 27, at his residence, Norwich, Conn., Dr. Leonard Ballan Almy, aged 62 years. Funeral services at Norwich, Conn., Tuesday, Sept. 30, at 2:30 P. M.

ANDREWS.—On Saturday, Sept. 27, 1913, Frances Lyon, widow of David Curran Andrews, and beloved daughter of Elizabeth and the late Lewis Lyon. Funeral from her late residence, 210 West 79th St., on Monday, Sept. 29, at 9:30 A. M.

BALCH.—On Sept. 20, 1913, at Los Angeles, Cal., Georgia C. Balch, widow of Collins L. Balch. Funeral services at 76 West 12th St, Tuesday, Sept. 30, at 11 A. M.

BALDWIN.—After a short illness, on Sunday, Sept. 28, 1913, Henry R. Baldwin, Jr., son of the late Henry R. and Elizabeth V. C. Rutgers Baldwin. Funeral services from his late residence, 63 Adelaide Av., Highland Park, New Brunswick, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

BARRON.—On Sept. 28, 1913, Mary E., widow of John P. Barron and daughter of late Thomas H. Geraty. Funeral Monday morning, 9:30, from residence, 911 Park Av. Requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer Church, 65th St. & Lexington Av., 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

BENTHAM.—Sunday, Sept. 28, 1913, Lucille Bentham, wife of M. S. Bentham. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, Sept. 30, at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, 91st St. and West End Av., at 1 o'clock P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

BISHOP.—Sunday, Sept. 28, 1913, Henry Walker Bishop, at Sea Bright, N. J. Funeral services at his late residence in Pittsfield, Mass. Chicago papers please copy.

CARY.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Sept. 25, 1913, Katherine, wife of Thomas F. Cary and daughter of William J. and Sarah F. Smith. Solemn requiem mass at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Monday, Sept. 29, 1913, at 10 A. M.

DIMOCK.—Suddenly on Friday Sept. 26th Ode M. Dimock of New York, beloved husband of Lida L. Wolcott. Funeral will be held at his Summer residence, Ocean Av., New London, Conn., on Monday, Sept

FULLERTON FAVORS BARRY---BRITISH CYCLIST WINS---BASEBALL

FULLERTON "DOPES" THE SHORTSTOPS IN TO-DAY'S WORLD'S SERIES ARTICLE

Rates Fletcher Only One Point Ahead of Barry on Batting, Though He Gives the Athletics' Man the Lead in the Grand Total—Both of These Players Have the Ability to Worry Pitchers.

BY HUGH S. FULLERTON.
Written for The New York Times.

This is the fourth of a series of twelve preliminary articles in which the contestants in the world's series are discussed critically and impartially. It is to be followed by Fullerton's daily report of the games played in the world's series.

	Fletcher.	Barry.
Speed	86	86
Hitting	76	75
Waiting	80	81
Throwing	90	94
Fielding	77	81
Average	82 1-5	83 2-5
Team value	744	767

Comparison and discussion of the shortstops of the two championship teams open endless argument because the men who play those important positions are types of players unusual in baseball—unique in their methods and in their accomplishments and strangely weak in some things, yet wonderfully strong in others. I have had American League players tell me that Jack Barry is the greatest living ball player—and then admit that he has some faults that would damn the ordinary player for all time. I have had National League players inform me that Fletcher is an erratic, nervous player, brilliant one minute, uncertain the next, and charge that he is "yellow."

Before going any further with analysis of these players I want to explain something about Fletcher to meet the charge that the youth is "yellow"—that is, that he lacks courage. The charge that he lacks nerve and courage is due to the fact that in one world's series game last year, he went all to pieces. The charge itself is ridiculous in the face of the facts. I believe that Fletcher in that case showed himself to be one of the gamest and most truly courageous players I have ever seen. He is high strung, of nervous temperament, and the strain of the big series told upon him. In one game his nerves seemed to break utterly. No one but a nervous person can understand the sufferings of a man or woman whose nerves, for a time, get the better of the will and muscles. Fletcher gave a pitiable exhibition. He fought hard, strove to rally, and the harder he tried the worse he got. To keep him from throwing away the game McGraw took him out.

McGraw's Judgment Counted.

I have heard John McGraw accused of many things, and have said several unkind things concerning him myself; but always I will have a little kind spot for him because of what he did with Fletcher. His move did credit both to his judgment and to his heart. To have kept Fletcher out of the remaining games would have meant a ruined and heartbroken ball player almost beyond doubt. McGraw patted him on the back and sent him back the next day. And Fletcher, white with anxiety, went out before a crowd that was waiting for a chance to "roast" him and recall his work of the preceding day, and made good. He conquered his own nerves, steadied and played brilliantly during the remaining games. If that is not real courage and gameness where are they to be found? I believe him to be gamer than a dozen big huskies who never know they have a nerve in them until the dentist touches one with his probe. If there is any "streak" shown by any of the Giants, don't look for it in Fletcher.

Jack Barry affords another interesting study. There are a lot of ball players who, mechanically, can beat him playing ball. He is the fellow of whom I spoke in the first article of this series, when I told of how the American League players rate him. He is the balance wheel, the chief cog, and the best ball player on the infield. He only hits along about .270, some seasons under that, but half a dozen American League players have told me that they would rather face any man on the Athletics in a pinch than the only regular who hits under .300 normally. He is a "money player," a game, fighting, brainy fellow, willing to do the bulk of the work, and a wonderful help to the brilliant Collins in that he takes most of the plays around second base, and an even greater help to the more awkward Baker in that he covers clear up to Baker's limit of ground covering, and allows Baker to guard the line between his position and the bag, a space through which too many games slip away when the third baseman is forced to cover toward short to help a weak shortstop.

In batting these men are much alike, and not far apart in their averages, although this season Fletcher has the better of it. I think the bitter crisis of last Fall made him a more confident and determined ball player, and steadied him. He seems to stand up better and hit better. Barry stands up and hits the ball well, but he has certain weaknesses.

Yet both shortstops are a source of worry to pitchers in that they may look like "suckers" on one pitched ball, and hit the same ball hard the next time it is served to them. Barry does not hit slow ones well, and Fletcher does not hit the speed when it is inside. While Fletcher holds a slight advantage on the batting averages this is overcome by Barry's deadly determination to hit in a pinch.

Where Barry Excels.

I studied thirty-five of Barry's games this season, and while his percentage was low it was remarkable how well he hit in the tight places, and five of the games were won by him by timely drives. He is higher in number of runs driven in per hit than are four of the men who are outhitting him by many points in percentage. He is a skillful and tricky bunter, works well when at bat with the men on bases, and really is a better hitter than he appears on the face of the returns.

I like Fletcher's style at bat, somewhat nervous, determined and trying to outguess the pitcher, but I fear that Bender's speed and Plank's fast one will rather dazzle him. Those who have figured Demaree as probably more effective against Barry than the others, unless Mathewson is at his best. Matty at his best, with the old slow twisters bowling around, ought to worry him a lot.

On the bases Fletcher has an evident advantage over his rival that is more paper than real. Barry does not steal a great many bases, while Fletcher is speedy on the sacks and runs them hard and in clean style. Of course he is not a Cobb or a Milan on the bases, but he steals a lot and, it appears to me, uses better judgment in running than do some of the others of the team. He is not as perfect a slider as he might be, sometimes starting his slide too late, less he can pick the ball out in front of the runner and dodge or else get it in time to jump aside.

While, mechanically, Fletcher appears to have a shade the better of the argument, is studying the worth of the players to their teams in the coming series I have been amazed to discover that Barry ranks far above him. This is due to Barry's wonderful generalship and his leadership on the infield, his aggressiveness and cunning. He really is one of Mack's ablest lieutenants, and in the American League—a league filled with wonderful shortstops—the players rate him the peer of any because of his headwork more than anything else.

As a veteran, a man of cool daring and long experience, he is preferable for such a series to the high-strung, brilliant youth who opposes him. Perhaps we favor the old head too much, but one is compelled to take into account what his mates and his opponents in his own league say about Barry. Just the other day I talked for a long time with a man who has played and held official positions in both leagues, one of the wisest men in baseball, and in his opinion a comparison of Barry and Fletcher was ridiculous. He remarked: "If I owned the Athletics would I trade Barry for Fletcher? That is like asking me if I would trade Cobb for George Browne." But then, you remember, Browne won one world's championship.

THE ATHLETICS' PITCHERS.

How Mack's Boxmen Have Twirled Against Other American Leaguers.

In this his fifth article of comparative figures on the world's series players, Irwin M. Howe, official statistician of the American League, shows how the Athletic's pitchers have worked against a collection of American League players approximating the batting strength of the Giants.

The Philadelphia pitcher for the opening game of the big series is as good as chosen at this early date. In contests of this kind the managers lead their trump card, and that makes the selection easy for Connie Mack. There may be better pitchers in the game to-day than Chief Bender, but certainly there are not many. There may have been better ones in the past, but they have been few and far apart. For ten years the noted redskin has been on the Mack roll, and this is one of the best seasons he has enjoyed.

At the time of this writing Bender has appeared in forty-seven games, and he has been credited with twenty-one victories against nine defeats. His record for the season against fifteen American League batsmen who have approximately the same average as the Giants and the make-up of this team are given below. In addition to terrific speed, a sharp curve, and good control, Bender has a faculty of divining the weakness of a batsman and solving the signals of his opponents that is remarkable. Added to these qualities is a wonderful coolness, regardless of conditions.

There is no need of including Jack Coombs in any summary. The star of the 1910 series against the Cubs, who did such valiant work against the Giants in 1911, will be unable to show his skill.

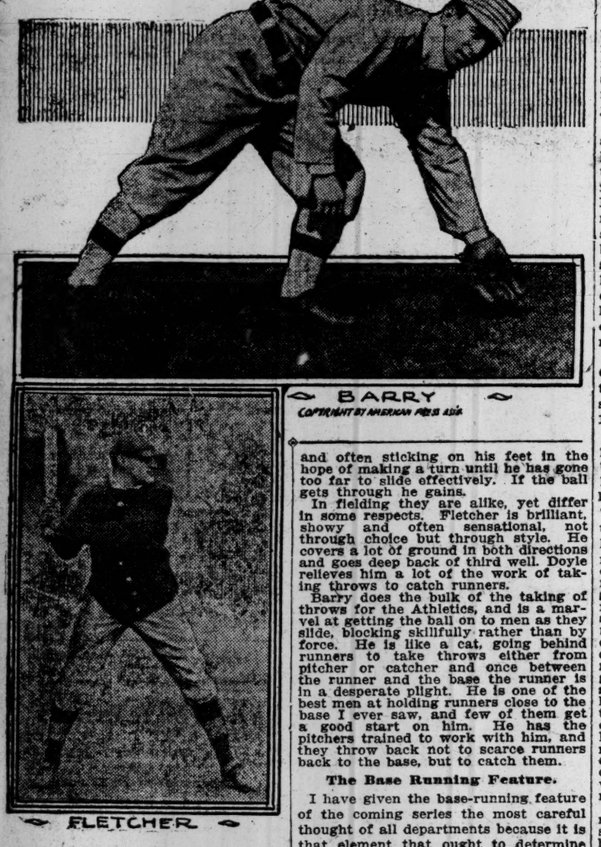
Following the game which Bender pitches, there seems to be little doubt that Eddie Plank will get the call. It has been stated with great emphasis lately that the Gettysburg southpaw is "all in." This may be true, but positive proof is still lacking. He has made his apeparance on the mound thirty-nine times this season, and it may be casually remarked that his opponents failed to get a run in eight of these games. That would be a notable record for many pitchers much younger and stronger than Plank. Therefore it is more notable in the case of the veteran. Plank has been relieved often during recent games, but since the pennant has been clinched Mack has been grooming Plank for the series. He is sure to start in one game, and very likely in more than one. Certain it is that the veteran—Plank is 39 years old—cannot work with the frequency that he once did, nor can he have the reckless disregard in the expenditure of energy. But he is still a pitcher who commands the respect of all batsmen, with his deadly cross-fire and his cunning.

Mack's third choice seems to be Carroll Brown. Brown is now playing his second season in the majors, and he has shown wonderful improvement over his first. He is a husky right-hander, with plenty of speed, and a spitball that is a corker. He has shown occasional lapses this year to his old weakness—poor control—but he has also been very effective against the best batsmen in his league when his control is right.

Next to the three named above come Shawkey, Houck, and Bush. Because of his steady work since joining the club in July Shawkey will probably get the call. He has not pitched a poor game, and some of his work has been brilliant. Houck has as much "stuff" as any pitcher needs, but his wildness makes it very likely that he will be put in only when a game is hopelessly lost. Bush is the youngster, and his inexperience will prevent him from taking any important part in the big games.

To show the effectiveness of these pitchers a team having approximately the same average as the Giants has been selected and their work against this team shown. The players and their batting averages against all pitchers is appended, then the figures of the Athletic pitchers against the team: Lewis, .275; Hooper, .278; Cree, .270; Pratt, .298; Weaver, .285; Easterly, .162; Graney, .271; Milan, .281; Gandil, .323; Henry, .218; Peckinpaugh, .275; Veach, .280; Stovall, .303; Stanage, .216; Leonard, .180. Total average, .276.

The team named above, or the players collectively, batted .199 against Bender, .306 against Plank, .233 against Brown, .337 against Bush, .289 against Houck, and .302 against Shawkey.



CUBS BREAK EVEN WITH CINCINNATI

Each Team Wins Game in Final Meeting of Season's Pennant Series.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 28.—Chicago and Cincinnati ended their series of games for the season by playing a double-header to-day, the visitors losing the first game, 2 to 0, and winning the second, 5 to 3. The second game was called at the end of the seventh inning by agreement. Both games were well played, Cincinnati winning the first through the good pitching of Packard, who, although wild, allowed only three hits, and Chicago capturing the second by hitting opportunely. Cheney, who was on the mound for Chicago in the first game, also pitched good ball, but he allowed Cincinnati to score one of its runs by making a wild pitch.

In the second game both pitchers yielded the same number of hits, but Stack was the better with men on bases. Saier was hit by a batted ball in the first game and retired in favor of Mollowitz, but returned to his position in the second contest. The scores:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
E'sch'r, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
Bates, rf.	4	0	1	4	1
Groh, 2b.	3	0	0	3	0
M'rs'ns, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
Hob'g'l, 1b.	3	0	2	10	0
W'k'd, cf.	3	0	1	4	0
E'gh'r, ss.	3	0	0	1	3
Clark, c.	2	1	1	4	1
Pack'd, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total.	28	2	6	27	10

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
Phe'n, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2
Wil'ms, lf.	4	0	0	4	0
Zim'n, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
Saier, 1b.	0	0	0	0	0
M'r'w's, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0
Good, rf.	1	0	0	1	0
C'r'd'n, ss.	4	0	0	1	4
Archer, c.	4	0	0	4	0
Cheney, p.	2	0	0	0	3
*Bres'han.	0	0	0	0	0
†Stewart.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	0	3	24	10

*Batted for Cheney in the ninth inning.
†Ran for Bresnahan in the ninth inning.
Error—Berghammer.

Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Hoblitzel. Sacrifice hits—Groh, Mollowitz, Packard. Stolen bases—Corridon, Leach, Wickland. Double plays—Bates and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Cincinnati, 5. First base on balls—Off Cheney, 1; off Packard, 9. Struck out—Off Cheney, 1; off Packard, 9. Struck out—Cheney. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Brennan.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller, cf.	3	2	1	1	0
Evers, 2b.	4	0	1	1	4
W'ms, lf.	3	1	1	1	0
Zim'n, 3b.	4	0	2	0	0
Saier, 1b.	4	1	1	11	0
Good, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
B'd'w'l, ss.	2	0	0	2	3
Bres'h'n, c.	2	1	1	5	0
Stack, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Total.	26	5	8	21	9

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'sch'r, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Bates, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Groh, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3
M'rs'ns, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
Hob'g'l, 1b.	3	0	0	13	1
W'k'd, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
E'gh'r, ss.	3	0	1	0	5
Clark, c.	2	0	1	5	0
Rowan, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Sheckard.	1	0	0	0	0
†Dodge	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	27	3	8	21	2

*Batted for Rowan in the seventh inning.
†Ran for Clark in the seventh inning.

Chicago	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	—5		
Cincinnati	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	—3		

(Called by agreement end of seventh inning.)

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Saier, Bescher, Wickland, Berghammer. Three-base hit—Evers. Sacrifice hits—Stack, Berghammer. Stolen bases—Miller, Williams, Zimmerman. Double plays—Evers and Bridwell; Marsans, Groh, and Hoblitzell. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 5. First base on balls—Off Stack, 1; off Rowan, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Rowan, (Stack.) Struck out—By Stack, 4; by Rowan, 3. Wild pitch—Stack. Time of game—One hour and thirty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

St. Louis Wins in Tenth.

DETROIT, Sept. 28.—Veach dropping Agnew's high fly in the tenth inning, enabled St. Louis to-day to defeat Detroit in a desperate pitchers' battle. The score was 3 to 1 and neither team made a run until the final inning. Two left-handed recruits—Brown and Williams—pitched. Williams had the better of the duel until the ninth, when he weakened. Until that inning, the only hit he allowed was Ware's single in the fifth. The only other St. Louis player to reach first base until the tenth was Gus Williams, who drew a base on balls in the fifth. Pinch hitters scored Detroit's only run. Gainer tripled over Shotten's head and Stanage's sacrifice fly to Shotten brought him home. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, cf.	5	0	1	6	0
Austin, 3b.	5	0	1	2	2
Pratt, 1b.	4	0	0	8	1
Walk'r, lf.	4	1	1	5	0
G.W'ms, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Bisi'n, ss.	4	0	0	4	2
Ware, 2b.	4	1	2	0	4
Agnew, c.	4	1	1	2	2
Brown, p.	4	0	1	0	1
Total.	37	3	7	30	12

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	5	0	0	4	4
Vit'n, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
Cobb, cf.	3	0	1	3	0
Veach, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Onslow, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0
Wilson, c.	3	0	0	5	0
Gainer	3	0	0	1	3
Will'ms, p.	3	0	0	0	1
*Gainer	1	1	1	0	0
†Vitt	1	0	1	0	0
‡Stanage.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	1	6	30	10

*Batted for Gibson in the tenth inning.
†Batted for Cheney in the tenth inning.
‡Batted for Williams in the tenth inning.
Errors—Veach, Gibson.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	

Two-base hits—Crawford, Wares. Three-base hit—Gainer. Sacrifice fly—Stanage. Double play—Agnew and Austin. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Detroit, 6. First base on balls—Off Brown, 4; off Williams, 1. Struck out—By Brown, 2; by Williams, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Ferguson.

American Association.

At Columbus—Columbus, 13; Minneapolis, 3. Columbus, 0; Minneapolis, 9; (6 innings.)
At Louisville—Milwaukee, 3; Louisville, 1. Louisville, 3; Milwaukee, 0.
At Indianapolis—St. Paul, 5; Indianapolis, 3. St. Paul, 1; Indianapolis, 0.
At Toledo—Kansas City, 4; Toledo, 1. Toledo, 1; Kansas City, 0.

Milwaukee Wins in West.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The Milwaukee team clinched the pennant in the American Association to-day by breaking even in a double-header with Louisville. The season will close to-morrow, and should Milwaukee lose and Minneapolis, the runner-up, win the remaining game, Milwaukee still would have a margin of nine points. Milwaukee's record, including to-day's contest, is 99 games won and 66 lost.

Pennant for Denver.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 28.—By defeating Des Moines to-day Denver won the pennant in the Western League for the third consecutive time. Post series games with the winner of the American Association pennant are being negotiated by the owners of Denver to begin Oct. 7.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 2 games; first game 1:45 P. M. New York Americans vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 0.
Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 3.
Pittsburgh-St. Louis—Rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Chicago, 1; Cleveland, 0.
St. Louis, 3; Detroit, 1—10 innings.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P.C.
New York	96	47	9	.671
Philadelphia	85	57	10	.599
Chicago	86	65	2	.570
Pittsburgh	78	69	4	.531
Boston	65	81	8	.445
Brooklyn	63	81	8	.438
Cincinnati	64	87	2	.424
St. Louis	49	99	3	.331

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P.C.
Philadelphia	95	52	6	.647
Washington	85	63	6	.574
Cleveland	83	65	5	.561
Boston	78	67	10	.532
Chicago	77	72	3	.517
Detroit	64	85	5	.430
St. Louis	56	94	3	.373
New York	53	91	9	.368

Where They Play To-Day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Boston—Two games.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York—Two games.
Philadelphia at Washington.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago Trims Cleveland in Final Home Game by 1-0 Score.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The American League season in Chicago was brought to a close to-day with a shut-out victory, 1 to 0, for the local club over Cleveland. Weaver scored the only run of the game. Lajoie fumbled his grounder in the sixth inning, and, after making a wild throw to first, allowed Weaver to reach second. Lord grounded out, and Weaver took third, and scored on Collins's out.

The game was a pitchers' battle between Cicotte and Falkenberg, with the former having the better of the argument, as all the visitors' hits were scattered. The visitors got but one man to third base, and it was by a lightning play by Cicotte that he was caught attempting to score. The fielding behind Cicotte was gilt-edged. The work of Weaver was exceptionally good. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	4	1	0	5	5
Lord, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
Evans, rf.	3	0	1	3	0
F'r'n'r, 1b.	3	0	2	11	1
Bodie, cf.	2	0	1	0	0
Chap'l, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Schalk, c.	3	0	0	5	1
B'rg'r, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0
Cicotte, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Total.	27	1	3	27	15

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf.	4	0	0	2	1
C'pm'n, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
Gr'm, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2
J'ston, 1b.	3	0	0	13	1
Bates, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1
Graney, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Carisch, c.	2	0	1	4	3
*Ryan	1	0	0	0	0
Kr'ger, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Falk'b'g, p.	2	0	0	0	2
†Olson	1	0	0	0	0
Gregg, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	0	3	24	13

*Batted for Carisch in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Falkenberg in the eighth inning.
Errors—Lajoie, 2.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Fournier. Hits—Off Falkenberg, 3 in seven innings; off Gregg, none in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Bodie. Stolen base—Schalk. Left on bases—Cleveland, 3; Chicago, 8. First base on balls—Off Cicotte, 2. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 2; by Cicotte, 4; by Gregg, 1. Time of game—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Sheridan.

Crescent A. C. Double Gig Race.

The double-gig event postponed from the sixteenth annual regatta of the Crescent Athletic Club was rowed yesterday over the one-mile course off the Country House at Bay Ridge, with H. V. L. Flannery and W. M. Wessel being returned the winners. Three crews contested, but the third, after seeing the task hopeless, gave up near the finish line without crossing. The second boat, fully six lengths behind the stern of the winning craft, was manned by C. Lauritzen and W. W. Williams, who put up a plucky fight all the way. For more than half a mile the three crews were almost aligned, with Lauritzen and Williams having a little the best of it. Here they began to tire, and the ultimate winners gradually nosed out in front until they had secured a safe margin, winning handily.

Fordham Practice for Tigers.

The Fordham football squad starts training to-day for the Princeton game Saturday. The Tiger and the Maroon have not clashed since 1910, when Princeton was hard pressed in scoring a 3 to 0 victory. Football was abolished at the Bronx institution after that year, and remained a dead letter for two years. The Faculty re-established the gridiron sport at Fordham, and now the Maroon is struggling to regain its former prestige. Saturday's contest at Princeton will show what Head Coach Tom Thorpe has been able to do with a squad composed chiefly of men green to football. An auspicious beginning was made Saturday against St. Peters, and more veterans are expected to report to-day.

BRITISH CYCLIST BEATS M'DOUGALL

Bailey Wins Special Race in Straight Heats at Newark Velodrome.

William Bailey of England, the world's amatuer champion cyclist, checked the series of reverses suffered recently by John Bull's athletes at the hands of Americans, yesterday, at the Newark Velodrome, when he defeated Donald McDougall of the New York Athletic Club and national champion in two straight heats of a two-third-mile match race.

Bailey won the world's title at Berlin in August, and he came to this country for the purpose of matching his skill against the little American. The Britisher left little doubt about his superiority. In the first heat he remained out in front the entire distance, and won the final sprint by the length of his bicycle. McDougall rode differently in the second heat, "jumping" the Englishman on the stretch before the bell. He maintained his position until the final turn, when Bailey, for the first time, in this country showed his real speed, breezing in ahead of McDougall. The victory of the foreigner was popularly received by a record crowd of more than 12,000, attracted by the international aspect of the match.

The feature on the professional card was the "Hustle Stakes" at ten miles. Alfred Grenda and Jackie Clark fought it out at the finish, the former winning by inches. James J. Corbett, former world's heavyweight champion, started the race.

Bailey was not the only one to lower the colors of McDougall, for the latter was unable to get better than fifth place in the five-mile handicap, in which he started from scratch, with Harry Kaiser of the Bronx. Gus Wohlrab, a ten-yard man, won the race, closely pressed by Kaiser. The summaries:

Two-mile Novice, Amateur.—Won by Leon Dempsey, Newark; Edward Ball, Irvington, second. Time—4:54 2-5.

Quarter-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Marcel Dupius, New York, (55 yards;) Fred T. Keefe, Australia, (50 yards,) second; Fred West, San Francisco, (40 yards,) third. Time—0:28 4-5.

Half-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Fred Taylor, Newark, (35 yards;) Harry Kaiser, New York, (scratch,) second; Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City, (10 yards,) third. Time—0:58.

Special Two-Third-Mile Match Race, Amateur.—Between William Bailey, England, and Donald McDougall, United States. Won by Bailey in straight heats.

Unknown Distance Race, Professional.—Won by Frank Corry, Australia; Norman Anderson, Denmark, second; Al Triebel, Newark, third. Distance, 3½ miles. Time—3:32 2-5.

Five-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Gus Wohlrab, Jersey City, (10 yards;) Harry Kaiser, New York, (scratch,) second; Walter Schlee, Oak Leaf A. A., (60 yards,) third. Time—10:51.

Hustle Stakes, Ten-Mile Professional, (Scratch.)—Won by Alfred Grenda, Tasmania; A. Jackie Clark, Australia, second; Frank Cavanaugh, Newark, third. Time—21:05.

MORGAN LEADS CYCLISTS.

New York Division, C. R. C. A., Holds Final Championship Races.

The final races in the annual championship series of the New York Division of the Century Road Club Association were decided yesterday at New Dorp, Staten Island. The events, which were at one and ten miles, respectively, were unpaced. The mile was decided over a half-mile stretch, with a turn, while the course for the ten-mile race was over four miles of sandy road, with three turns.

William A. Buggeim captured the short-distance event by about fifteen yards from Arthur Morgan, while the latter captured the second championship by 150 yards from Edward Jensen. A strong wind interfered with the riders and prevented fast time.

An attempt was made for a twenty-mile unpaced record by Jensen, but failed, the time being 1 hour 2 minutes 40 4-5 seconds.

Arthur Morgan won the championship of the division with 18 points. William A. Buggeim was second with 8 and Harry Glotzer and Sylvain Segal were tied for third with 3½ points. The former won on the toss-up. The trophies will be presented next month at an entertainment. The summary:

One-Mile Scratch.—Won by William A. Buggeim, 2:37; Arthur Morgan, 2:38 2-5, second; Harry Glotzer, 2:40, third; Sylvain Segal, 2:40, fourth; Joseph Napthal, 2:45, fifth; Edwin Jensen, 2:47, sixth.

Ten-Mile Scratch.—Won by Arthur Morgan, 30:30; Edwin Jensen, 30:40, second; Harry Glotzer, 30:55 3-5, third; Sylvain Segal, 31:28 2-5, fourth; Joseph Napthal, 31:30, fifth; William A. Buggeim, 31:53 2-5, sixth.

Pacific Coast League.

At Oakland—Venice, 6; Oakland, 3.
At San Francisco—Venice, 5; Oakland, 1.
At Portland—San Francisco-Portland, rain.
At Los Angeles—Sacramento, 3; Los Angeles, 0. Los Angeles, 3; Sacramento, 2.

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BIG FIELDS ON SPEEDWAY.

Sunday Matinees Resumed with Well Contested Events.

After an absence of three months during the Summer, when the owners campaigned their horses over the county fair circuits, racing was resumed yesterday on the Harlem Speedway with the first matinée of the Fall season. If the present conditions prevail, the drive gives promise of coming back to its own, when some of the best amateur driving was seen.

The programme arranged was one of the best in almost a year, with ten events carded and each brought out good fields. As a result of the finishes yesterday two special races have been arranged between the two fastest pacers and two fastest trotters. The Class A pace and Class A trot furnished the feature events. In the pace I. V. Hunt's Clover Patch showed bursts of speed, and after finishing last in the opening heat, due to having run all the way, came back in the two succeeding ones and won the race. W. O'Neil's bay gelding Hertha took the opening heat. All three finishes were close, with Clover Patch showing the best sprint at the wire.

Reilly, who drove the Hunt entry, came back in the trot and sent Edward Shoemaker's bay mare Fair Maiden to a straight victory, taking the event in two straight heats. Fair Maiden took the lead at the start and, always maintaining its stride, was easily the strongest at the wire. The summaries:

Class B.—Pacing.

Belle Isle, b. m., (G. Oliver)	1	1
Kippewa, br. g., (C. Fendt)	3	2
The Trip, b. g., (J. Smith)	2	3

Time—1:08¼; 1:07¼.

Class C.—Pacing.

Hiram Abeff, br. g., (R. Clark)	1	2
Commiston, gr. g., (G. Stamburger)	2	1
Brownie, b. g., (C. O. Benzen)	3	3
Onward Patch, b. g., (J. O'Connor)	3	dr.

Time—1:09¾; 1:09¾; 1:15.

Class C.—Trotting.

Vermont Belini, ch. m., (W. Grossman)	1	1
Francis Milrol, b. g., (A. Mullady)	2	2
Tommy Baron, b. g., (E. Carpenter)	3	4
C. C., br. g., (G. Gall)	4	3
I-Am-It, blk. m., (W. Scott)	5	5

Time—1:09½; 1:10.

Colt Class.

Exultent, b. c., (J. Gilmore)	1	1
Oakland Boy, Jr., ch. c., (P. Conroy)	3	2
Princess May, b. f., (W. Callahan)	2	3

Time—1:20; 1:19¼.

Class B.—Pacing.

The Aristocrat, b. g., (A. Mullady)	1	1
Ouida, blk. m., (J. Chalmowitz)	2	2
Bright Direct, b. g., (C. Hlawatsch)	3	3
Jim D., b. g., (F. Harrington)	4	4

Time—1:20; 1:19½.

Class D.—Trotting.

Prince Ed, blk. s., (G. Stengle)	1	1
Sprightly, b. m., (W. Wilson)	2	3
The Dream, b. m., (R. Clark)	4	2
Sweet Estelle, b. m., (P. Currie)	3	4
Excelsior, b. g., (H. Reher)	5	dr

Time—1:11; 1:13.

Class A.—Pacing.

Clover Patch, br. m., (F. Reilly)	3	1
Hertha, b. g., (W. O'Neil)	1	2
Master McKerron, br. g., (E. J. La Place)	2	3

Time—1:04¾; 1:04¾; 1:05.

Class E.—Trotting.

Regents Ghost, b. g., (U. Mangen)	4	1
Jennie C., b. m., (M. Muns)	1	2
Georgie Cloott, b. m., (T. Young)	2	3
Jessa Chester, b. m., (U. Witzell)	3	6
Bergen Winter, b. c., (E. Ross)	6	5
Estelle Cord, b. m., (T. Olpp)	5	4
Jack, b. g., (F. T. Reddy)	7	7

Time—1:17; 1:17¼; 1:14.

Class A.—Trotting.

Fair Maiden, b. m., (T. Reilly)	1	1
Startle, b. g., (R. Clark)	2	2
Eva Tanguay, blk. m., (U. Scott)	3	3

Time—1:08; 1:07.

Class D.—Pacing.

Bonmer, ch. g., (H. Nimphius)	3	1
Funston, b. g., (E. Carpenter)	1	2
Bosco, ch. g., (Dr. C. Martin)	6	3
Celia, b. m., (U. Wilson)	4	5
Pinchem Wilkes, ch. g., (A. Yeltmeyer)	2	dis.

Time—1:13; 1:13; 1:17.

PROTEST RACE WINNER.

First Man in Century Run Said to Have Been Paced.

The seventeenth annual one hundred mile road race of the Century Road Club of America was contested yesterday over a fifty-mile course laid out over the Long Island roads between Floral Park and Amityville, the cyclists covering the course twice. Out of a field of thirty-seven riders representing the Atlas Bicycle Club, New England Wheelmen, Century Road Club Association, and the Century Road Club of America only eleven finished the hundred miles.

William Hensch of the promoting organization, starting with a handicap of one hour, was the first to finish the course in the actual time of 5 hours and 85 minutes, only to have a protest lodged against him by the runner-up, Herman Hintze, who stated that the winner had followed pace. Hentze's time was 5 hours and 40 minutes, having started with the same time allowance as the winner.

The cyclists gathered at the starting point early in the morning after

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ESSEX FELLS, N. J., 22 miles from N. Y. Elev. 500 Ft. Non-military home school for boys. Character reference required. Limited number (60) permits individual attention to the health, morals, and scholarship of each pupil. For catalog address J. R. CAMPBELL, Headmaster, Box 20.

SURROGATE CITATION.

SEIDENBERG, JOSEPH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and Independent, to Margaret B. Wolf, Jeannette M. Schwab, Theresa B. Fink, Mathilde G. Seidenberg-Raines, Irene R. Leon, William J. Seidenberg, Marie A. Nichols, Joseph C. Wolf, Edwin L. Wolf, Lettitia E. Mannes, Leo B. Wolf, Theresa G. Wood, Lawrence E. Schwab, William W. Schwab, Edwina B. Fink, Mary A. S. Fink, Agnes L. Fink, Irene J. Smith, Helen B. Fannon, Joseph P. Leon, Ruth F. Leon, Marion H. Leon, Virginia M. Leon, Marie W. Nichols, James A. Nichols, Jr., National Surety Company, Margaret E. Wolf, and Jeannette M. Schwab, as administrators of goods, chattels, and credits of Theresa Seidenberg, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of JOSEPH SEIDENBERG, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 28th day of October, 1913, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Alexis I. Leon as executor and Trustee, and Walter Shaw Brewster, deceased, by Cecilia A. Brewster, executrix of Walter S. Brewster, deceased, as substituted Trustee of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow [L. S.] Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 8th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLUMENTHAL, REBECCA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REBECCA S. BLUMENTHAL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, their attorneys, No. 37 Wall St., Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1913. WALTER BLUMENTHAL, IRVING BLUMENTHAL, Executors.

New York City.

BARNARD SCHOOLS

FOR BOYS West 242d ST.

The schoolhouse on the hill overlooking Van Cortlandt Park. Outdoor School Life. Boys may remain all day, including Saturday. New building now open for inspection; office hours 10 to 12 A. M., or by appointment. Tel. 529 Kingsbridge. Individual attention. Afternoon study. Thorough preparation for college. 172 Graduates in leading colleges. All ages. Fall term begins Sept. 29th. Catalogue. **28th YEAR**

FOR GIRLS 421 & 423 W. **148th ST.**

College Preparatory and General. Kindergarten and Elementary. The school co-operates with the home in seeking to keep the pupil a wholesome girl. Fall term begins Sept. 24th. Catalogue **18th YEAR**

HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th St.

Cooking, Embroidery, Millinery, Dressmaking. Arts and Crafts. Accounts. Also English and conversational French. One or more subjects may be taken. Fall term begins Oct. 6th. Catalogue. **5th YEAR**

ELEMENTARY Young Boys and Girls. Catalogue.

Riverside Drive & West 139th St. 423 West 148th St. Ft. Washington Av. & W. 177th St.

Miss Day Announces

THE

COMSTOCK SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Re-opens Oct. 2

Day School with Elementary, Intermediate, Academic, College Preparatory and Special Courses.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT FOR OLDER GIRLS

Riverdale Country School

West 253d Street, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park. Day and Boarding Boys. Send for catalog. FRANK S. HACKETT, HEADMASTER.

BUSINESS SCHOOLS.

PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

Lexington Ave. & 35th St.

Commercial, stenographic and secretarial courses. FALL TERM NOW OPEN. Send for Prospectus. No solicitors. Special Course in Higher Accounting. Cost Accounting and Auditing.

Eastman School

Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service and Stenotype Departments. Day and Evening Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.

123d St. & Lenox Ave.

What Shall I Study?

Let us help you decide. 42 different classes, including automobiling, motor boating, languages, mathematics, public speaking, interior decorating, multigraph operating. Send for list.

West Side Y.M.C.A.

Ruscoe School of Commerce

215 West 125th Street.. 26th Year.

Evening Sessions Begin Oct. 1

Spanish, Bookkeeping, Shorthand.

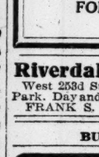
EXPERT INSTRUCTORS.

COOKING CLASSES.

Also Business Course, Dressmaking, Millinery, English, Elocution, Art, Costume Sketching, etc. THE HARLEM Y. W. C. A., 74 West 124th St.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

20 Years at This Address Means Something. Tel. 4557-4684 Columbus.



REMEY'S

OPEN DAILY 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.

All Ballroom Dances Guaranteed in 5 Private Lessons and 4 Class Lessons.....$5

4 Class Lessons.....$1

Send for Large Free Booklet.

Separate Hall for Private Lessons. ALL "MODERN DANCES." TURKEY TROT, TANGO, BOSTON, ETC., TAUGHT QUICKLY BY EXPERTS.

The Remey School for Dancing

915-917-919 Eighth Av., near 54th St.

SALON DE DANSE

2630 B'way, Bet. 99th and 100th Sts. EXPERT TURKEY TROTTING and all Modern Dances taught. Class and private. Send for booklet. New system, $5, guaranteed. 'Phone River 8636. Most Expert Dance Institution.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Sierra..Oct. 2
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru ..... Oct. 5
Japan, Korea and China, (specially addressed only) (via San Francisco) —Tenyo Maru ..... Oct. 2
Japan, Korea and China, (specially addressed,) (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru ..... Oct. 2
Japan, Korea, China and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress Lurline ..... Oct. 9
Japan, Korea, China and Philippine Islands, (via Tacoma) —Canada Maru ..... Oct. 5
Japan, Korea and China, (via Seattle)—Ajax ..... Oct. 6
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Lusbin ..... Oct. 9
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Persia ..... Oct. 13
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West.) (via Sag Francisco)—Ventura ..... Oct. 16
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand Vancouver)—Makura ..... Oct. 24
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New eZaland and Australia, (except West.) (via Vancouver)—Makena ..... Oct. 24
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco—Willochia ..... Oct. 10

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises, 5:53 | Sun sets, 5:48 | Moon rises, 5:05

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:35	6:58	12:24	12:48
Governors Island	6:55	7:19	12:53	1:20
Hell Gate	8:45	9:09	2:33	3:00

Arrived—Sunday, Sept. 28.

SS George Washington, Bremen, Sept. 20.
SS Lapland, Antwerp, Sept. 20.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow, Sept. 20.
SS Touraine, Havre, Sept. 20.
SS Cesar, Libau, Sept. 16.
SS Verdi, Barbadoe, Sept. 22.
SS Wells City, Dublin, Sept. 15.
SS Narragansett, London, Sept. 16.
SS Burg, Petersen, Swinmunde, Sept. 9.
SS Flandre, Antwerp, Sept. 11.
SS Francisco, Hull, Sept. 11.
SS Clan Macintyre, Dundee, Sept. 14.
SS Matura, Port of Spain, Sept. 21.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Sept. 25.
SS Harry Luckenbach, Philadelphia, Sept. 27.
SS Pr. der Nederlanden, St. Marc, Sept. 22.
SS Frutera, Pt. Barrios, Sept. 22.
SS P. Eitel Friedrich, Port Morant, Sept. 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Broadmayne	Tyne	Sept. 15
Indragamba	Gibraltar	Sept. 14
Wotan	Hamburg	Sept. 13
Italia	Palermo	Sept. 12
Provencia	Lisbon	Sept. 18
Advance	Colon	Sept. 22
Brazos	San Juan	Sept. 24
Noordam	Rotterdam	Sept. 26
Bermudian	Bermuda	Sept. 27
Camaguey	Tampico	Sept. 24
Seguranca	Nassau,	Sept. 26
Minneapolis	London	Sept. 20
Moltke	Genoa	Sept. 16
Proteus	New Orleans	Sept. 24
El Mundo	Galveston	Sept. 23
Pastores	Kingston	Sept. 25

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kronprinzessin Cecilie	Southampton	Sept. 24
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	Sept. 20
Carl Schurz	Santiago	Sept. 26
Saratoga	Havana	Sept. 27

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Olympic	Southampton	Sept. 24
Uranium	Rotterdam	Sept. 18
Emelia	Trieste	Sept. 2
Japanese Prince	Middlesboro	Sept. 18
Karroo	Gibraltar	Sept. 15
El Oriente	Galveston	Sept. 25
Nueces	Key West	Sept. 27

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close,	Vessels Sail.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Kr. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Burma, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Roma, Amsterdam	——	3:00 P.M.
Minnesota, Jamaica	——	10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
*Mauretania, Liverpool	——	1:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oceania, Trieste	——	3:00 P.M.
Re d'Italia, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

*Mail closes 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 28.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen to New York, was 1,216 miles E. at 9:15 A. M.; due 30th, 4:30 P. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Olympic, Southampton to New York, was 1,175 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 30th, 6 P. M. White Star Line.
SS Moltke, Genoa to New York, was 446 miles E. at noon; due 29th, 5 P. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Minneapolis, London to New York, was 345 miles E. at noon; due 29th, 11 A. M. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS Hellig Olav, Copenhagen to New York, was 355 miles E. at noon; due 29th, 1 P. M. Scandinavian-American Line.
SS Noordam, Rotterdam to New York, was 340 miles E. at noon; due 29th, noon. Holland America Line.
PASSNEY, FR.LAND.
SS Lusitania, New York for Liverpool, was 342 miles W. at 1:05 P. M.; due Fishguard, 10 A. M. Cunard Line.
BROW HEAD, IRELAND.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., New York for Bremen, was 250 miles W. at 7:30 A. M.; due at Plymouth 29th, 4:30 A. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Kroonland, New York to Antwerp, was 110 miles S. at 5:52 A. M. Red Star Line.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 96 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Obidense, Kingston to New York, was 217 miles S. at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 93 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 1 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 734 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 206 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at 7 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 307 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Seguranca, Tampico to New York, was off Cape Hatteras at 2:40 P. M.
SS City of Everett and Barge 83, Tampico to New York, was 171 miles S. at 8 A. M.
SS Advance, Cristobal to New York, was 176 miles S. at noon.
SS Pastores, Port Limon to New York, was 323 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 48 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, was 180 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 246 miles W. of Havana at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 220 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 22 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 195 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS City of Columbia, Savannah to New York, was 75 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at 4 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 154 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 440 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Metapan, Santa Marta to New York, was 1,128 miles E. at 8 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 258 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cameronia, at Glasgow, Sept. 28.
SS Majestic, at Southampton, Sept. 28.
SS Caronia, at Liverpool, Sept. 28.
SS Bloemfontein, at Suez, Sept. 28.
SS Orotava, at Southampton, Sept. 28.
SS Ultonia, at Trieste, Sept. 27.

Sailed.

SS Campania, from Queenstown, Sept. 28.
SS New York, from Cherbourg, Sept. 27.
SS Nyanza, from Boulogne, Sept. 27.
SS Vaderland, from Dover, Sept. 27.
SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from Southampton, Sept. 28.
SS Ivernia, from Trieste, Sept. 28.
SS Columbia, from Moville, Sept. 27.
SS President Lincoln, from Southampton, Sept. 28.

Passed.

SS Rochambeau, New York for Havre, passed
SS Minnewaska, New York for London, passed Prawle Point.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 2, SS
Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Thursday; SS Philadelphia,
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Monday, SS Kronprinz Wilhelm; at 5 P. M. Wednesday, SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, and at 5 P. M. Friday, SS George Washington.
France—Close at 5 P. M. Thursday, SS Philadelphia.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. Wednesday, SS Oceania, and at 9 A. M. Thursday; SS Pannonia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 7, SS Lapland.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Monday, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Norway, Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Oct. 9; SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. Wednesday, SS Oceania, and at 5 P. M. Friday, SS Princess Irene.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Russian American Line

Regular Fortnightly Sailings

To Rotterdam, $60 & up, 1st cabin; $45 2d
To Libau, $70 & up, 1st cabin; $50 2d

Cesar....Oct. 4, 2 PM | Russia.....Nov. 1
Kursk.....Oct. 18, 2 PM | Cesar.....Nov. 15

A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.
Pier foot 31st St., South Brooklyn.

Go To Bermuda BY S. S. BERMUDIAN

Fastest, newest and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer.

For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Queens S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS COOK & SON, 245 and 2,681 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

Holland America Line

21-24 State St., N. Y.

PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM.

Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 10 A. M.

†New Amsterdam Sept. 30 | *Noordam.....Oct. 7
*Ryndam.....Oct. 14 | †Rotterdam.....Oct. 21
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne.

THIRTY SUMMER TOURS—New York State and New England. Send for booklets. RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 225 5th Av., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE

NEXT SAILINGS

For HAVRE and PARIS—connecting with Fast Express Trains for all points in Europe by the New Quadruple Screw Turbine Record Holder to the Continent

S.S. "FRANCE" Wednesday Oct. 1st, 10 A.M.

Excellent Accommodations Attractive Rates
—ALSO—
Twin-Screw One (II.) Cabin.

S. S. "LA TOURAINE," Saturday, Oct. 4, 3 P. M.

General Agency, 19 State St., New York, N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE

Quiet Trips for the Rough Season

ALGIERS, GREECE, ITALY, AUSTRIA

S. S. Martha Washington, Kaiser Franz Joseph, &c. Sailings WEDNESDAYS or SATURDAYS, 3 P. M.

Reduced through bookings to China, Japan, India and the Far East

PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Place, N. Y. "EVERY TRIP A TOUR."

FABRE LINE

THE SOUTHERN ROUTE TO THE AZORES, LISBON, ALGIERS, NAPLES, NICE, MARSEILLES.

JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

16th ANN. FEB. 24.

S. S. "Rotterdam," 24,170 Tons, 64 Days, $400 up. Dec. and Jan. Round the World Tours. FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

LLOYD ITALIANO

TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.

Mendoza, Oct. 18. Taormina, Nov. 6.

Rates $65, $70, $75, $90 and up.

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 11 B'way, N. Y.

White Star Line

Piers 59 & 60 N. R.

"OLYMPIC" OCTOBER 4 12 NOON

and regularly thereafter.

LONDON—PARIS

via Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

OTHER SAILINGS

Majestic, Oct. 11, noon Nov. 1 Nov. 26
Oceanic, Oct. 18, noon Nov. 8 Dec. 5

N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon

BALTIC.....Oct. 2 | CELTIC.....Oct. 16
ADRIATIC....Oct. 9 | CEDRIC.....Oct. 23

CRUISES, Boston—MEDITERRANEAN—Italy.

CANOPIC, Oct. 23, 11 A. M.; Nov. 27
CRETIC Nov. 1, 11 A. M.; Dec. 11

American Line

Pier 62, N. R., 10 A. M.

N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.

PHILA'PHIA...Oct. 3 | ST. PAUL....Oct. 17
NEW YORK...Oct. 10 | ST. LOUIS....Oct. 24

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct. Pr. 68, N. R.

Minneapolis, Oct. 4, 10:30 a.m. | Minnewaska, Oct. 18
Minnehaha..Oct. 11, 8 a. m. | Minnetonka, Oct. 25

Red Star Line

Pier 61, N. R., 10:00 A. M.

N. Y.—LONDON—PARIS via Dover—Antwerp

LAPLAND.....Oct. 8 | KROONLAND..Oct. 22
VADERLAND..Oct. 15 | FINLAND.....Oct. 29

Winter Cruises

THE RIVIERA ITALY and EGYPT

Largest Steamers in the Trade

Adriatic, Celtic

NOVEMBER 29, Jan. 10, Jan. 24, Feb. 21, Mar. 7.

PANAMA CANAL WEST INDIES SOUTH AMERICA

Large New Cruising Steamers

Lapland Laurentic Megantic

JANUARY 7. Jan. 17-24-31, Feb. 11-25, Mar. 4. Mar. 14 Apr. 4. 16 to 28 days. $145 to $175 and up.

Passenger Office, 9 B'way, N. Y.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Kronprinz Wilhelm.....Sept. 30
Kronprinzessin Cecilie.....Oct. 7
Kr. Wilhelm der Grosse..Oct. 14

Fast Mail Sailings.

†Bremen .....Oct. 2
George Washington.....Oct. 4
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm...Oct. 16
†Bremen direct.

London—Paris—Bremen

Baltimore-Bremen direct; one cabin (II); Wednesdays.

Sailings on SATURDAY for

THE MEDITERRANEAN

Prinzess Irene .....Oct. 4
Barbarossa .....Oct. 18

Through rates from New York to Egypt, India and FAR EAST

South America Via Europe

Independent Trips, starting any time or place Around the World $583.30

WEST INDIES & PANAMA CANAL

Cruises During Jan., Feb., & Mar.

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HAMBURG AMERICAN

Largest SS. Co. in the WORLD

NEXT SAILINGS

London, Paris, Hamburg

"KAISERIN AUG. VICTORIA" OCT. 2, 10 A. M.

"IMPERATOR" OCT. 11, 3 P. M.

NOV. 1....11 A.M.

To the MEDITERRANEAN Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa

"MOLTKE" OCT. 7, 11 A. M.

Write for information. Hamburg-American Line 41-45 B'way, N. Y. 1600 Rector.

CUNARD

NEXT SAILINGS OF THE Fastest Steamers in the World

MAURETANIA OCT. 1
LUSITANIA OCT. 15

Sailing at 1 A. M.

QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA

*Carmania, Oct. 4, 10 a.m.
*Campania, Oct. 8, 1 a.m.
*Caronia, Oct. 18, 10 a.m.
Mauretania Oct. 22 1 A.M.
*Carmania, Nov. 1, 10 a.m.
*Calls at Queenstown.

Lusitania Nov. 5 1 A.M.
Mauretania Nov. 15, 10 a.m.
*Carmania, Nov. 19 1 A.M.
*Carmania, Nov. 29, 10 a.m.

Mediterranean — Adriatic Service

Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See Itinerary.

†PANNONIA.....Oct. 2 | Ivernia.....Oct. 23
†Carpathia.....Oct. 2 | Saxonia.....Nov. 8
†Omits Madeira. ‡Omits Genoa.

ROUND THE WORLD TRIP, $498 & UP. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.

AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. FREQUENT SAILINGS TO INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

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BERMUDA

BY "CARIBBEAN"

Next Sailing Oct. 8.

WEST INDIES

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES

Next Sailing, "TABER," Oct. 11.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.

SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., N. Y., or any Steamship Ticket Agent.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via Moville, LONDONDERRY

Caledonia, Oct. 4, 11 AM | Cameronia, Oct. 18, 9 AM
Columbia, Oct. 11, 2 PM | California, Oct. 25, 2 PM

FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and up

Pacific Power & Light Co.

First Mortgage 5s, due 1930

Followed by $3,500,000 Preferred stocks on which full dividends of 7% have been paid since issue.

Net earnings as reported twice bond interest charges.

Price 94 and Interest To yield about 5.55%

Circular on application

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Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

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Conservative investment implies stability as to security value and reliability as to prompt interest payment. To invest conservatively one must therefore be careful not to mistake second or third grade investments for time-tested and conservative investments. This is one reason why investors who lack facilities for determining the true value of a security should seek the advice of a banking firm entirely familiar with the fundamental principles of conservative investment.

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of the amount outstanding is a large Sinking Fund for a First Mortgage Bond.

We are offering a closed First Mortgage Bond to yield

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Holders of good bonds of early maturities may replace same with

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We own and offer Four Well Secured 6% Issues at Par

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A BURLINGTON SYSTEM BOND TO YIELD 5.35%

We offer, at a price to yield 5.35%, an underlying bond of a large railroad system, the stock of which is controlled by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy System. The latter is jointly controlled by the two "Hill" lines—the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific.

Particulars on application.

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SWARTWOUT AND APPENZELLAR

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Members New York Stock Exchange

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

During the first half of last week prices declined further under a continuance of profit taking sales, accentuated by liquidation from abroad, and during the succeeding three days they recovered irregularly under the stimulus of fresh reports regarding the expected Union Pacific distribution. The end of the week recovery would have been more convincing as a sign of what was to be expected of the market in the near future if that recovery had been a little more vigorous and more uniformly distributed. As it was, a number of leading issues held back, notwithstanding the briskness of the upward movement in Union Pacific, which was the leader of such recovery as shown, as United States Steel had previously been of the fall in prices early in the week. It seemed arguable that such upturn in prices as occurred was due in large measure to the sentimental effect of the rise in Union Pacific, which was prompted by the expectation of special developments in the affairs of that company. Many traders were disposed to take the view that the rise in Union Pacific temporarily diverted the market from a further decline in response to the factors which brought about the reaction which set in two weeks ago. In the early stages of that reaction mere profit-taking played the chief part. Last week European selling orders, prompted in part by uneasiness caused by the Albanian situation in which some saw possibilities of serious fresh complications, added substantially to the pressure upon prices. Other influences which affected the traders' view of the situation included impatience over the lack of definite information regarding the plans which the Union Pacific management have under consideration, and disappointment that last week brought no gold imports from abroad. Only the Stock Exchange had expected gold imports at that time, but the expectation seemed to have taken sufficient root to cause a disappointment when it appeared that no share of the week's gold arrivals in London would be obtained by this market. Fundamentally, however, conditions last week showed improvement rather than the reverse if exceptions be made of the unfavorable political news from Southeastern Europe, and the importance of that perhaps was exaggerated. It may be then after all that there was less reason than many traders seemed to think for belittling the irregular end of the week recovery as a sign of the real trend of the market.

Investment demand for securities apparently underwent no diminution last week. The tendency of the money market was downward in all departments. To this fact may well be attributed considerable significance, inasmuch as it occurred in a week immediately preceding a period which often witnesses considerable strain upon the money market. Apart from the minor influence, viewed internationally, of the preparations for the October disbursements here, the markets this week will be under the influence of the European settlements, notably the end-of-September settlements at Berlin. The significance of the easier tendency in money here seems to be emphasized by the fact that last week brought a reduction instead of any increase in the open market discount rate at Berlin. The Imperial Bank obtained the great bulk of the new gold which reached London last week; its weekly statement showed a good gain, and the preparations for the end of the month payments seemed to be proceeding smoothly and effectively. It is true that the London discount rate rose, but this is traceable in large measure to the Bank of England being called upon to meet a considerable gold demand from Egypt and from India at a time when it was deprived of any share of the gold arriving from South Africa. It is quite possible that the German competition for that gold will cease with this week, and even should an American demand be substituted for the German demand it is not likely that our bankers would press their efforts to get gold to the extent of crowding the Bank of England with the possibility of forcing an advance in its official discount rate. If this week passes without any greater strain upon money than now seems probable the immediate future outlook in the money market will be entirely comfortable. Banks in this country will continue to obtain cash from the Treasury, which so far has put out only half of the $50,000,000 which it proposed to place at the disposal of the crop-growing sections. Not all of the money so far put out has been needed for crop moving. Some of it has found its way to New York, which seems to show very clearly that the deposits are being made at a rate amply providing for current demands. Looking at the situation broadly the seeming prospect of a comfortable money position must count for much in the general position of the securities market.

The course of events last week indicated that there would be more delay than previously was thought likely in the enactment of currency legislation. The hearings before the Senate Committee are to be prolonged, and in this matter delay is greatly increasing the chance of obtaining those modifications in the House bill which are in the interest of sounder banking reform. Very clearly the members of the Senate Committee are anxious to obtain further light on the probable workings of the banking and currency scheme embodied in the bill which has come to the Senate from the House. In this connection much interest attached to the decision reached by the New York Clearing House last week to appoint a committee to draw up a report on the probable working of the system proposed in the Administration bill. A close study from a practical point of view of the provisions of this currency measure with the authority with which that study can be made by the New York Clearing House will be a distinct aid to all who are desirous of forming a careful opinion of what might be expected from the establishment of the proposed new system. There can be no doubt that proper currency and banking reform will bear fruit in enlarged opportunities for the business interests of the country. To the extent, therefore, to which the recent course of events has increased the chance of desirable amendments of the House bill the importance of expected currency legislation as a favorable factor in the securities market has been increased. The stock market would find ways of gaining temporary advantage from a measure which would cause rapid expansion accompanied almost necessarily by inflation, but the country would have to pay dearly for such a measure. It is of great consequence, therefore, that the financial community is finding ground for increased hope that prudence and sound principle will prevail in the important work which the Senate now has in hand.

The Union Pacific matter is bound to command much attention again this week, if for no other reason than because the financial community is still in the dark regarding the details of the plans which the management of that road has under consideration. Under the circumstances it would seem well for the market to reserve judgment on the matter if the market is capable of reserving judgment in respect to a situation which involves hope of a big distribution. In market gossip this Union Pacific distribution assumed proportions so great as to appear altogether inconsistent with conservative handling of the road's finances. Prudence would suggest the conclusion that in some of last week's reports there was much exaggeration.

PARIS BUSINESS DWINDLES.

Delay in Balkan Peace-Making One of the Factors of Dullness.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—The Bourse, which had been quiet all the week, became irregular toward the end, influenced partly by the month-end settlement, which caused business to dwindle to smaller proportions than for the last few days, and also by the delay in signing the treaties of peace between Bulgaria and Turkey and Turkey and Greece. This delay, together with the Albanian complications and the attitude of Austria, was a factor of a deterrent nature. The increasing demands for capital by foreign and colonial States and large industrial issues are making the money market harder. The public is evidently awaiting events before coming into the stock market.

Prices maintained practically the same level as during the previous week, Rios providing an active market, together with Russian oils. While the renewed unrest in the Balkans had some restraining influence, it is not believed here that it will result in any serious disturbance. Once the September settlement is over it is confidently expected that the public will re-enter the market.

LONDON IN THE DUMPS.

Depression of the Market Has No Adequate Explanation.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The stock markets are again in a very dull condition. The City shows no initiative, and the impetus from abroad, upon which it has relied, has become rather uncertain. The business of the week-end was on the smallest possible scale, with quotations, on the whole, moving in an adverse direction.

Among the reasons given for the apathy are the Ulster situation and the change for the worse in the money market; but these are not regarded as sufficient explanation, for few business people take the Ulster movement tragically, and there is every indication that money rates will improve at the beginning of next month.

BERLIN PUBLIC STILL SHY.

Improving Money Conditions Fail to Tempt German Investors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—Although the monthly settlement, owing to plentifulness of money at 7 per cent., is proceeding smoothly, the public is still shy, and speculation is more or less at a standstill.

The recrudescence of trouble in the Balkans on account of the uprising in Albania was a disturbing factor last week, as was also the continuance of unfavorable conditions in the domestic steel and iron trade. Shipping shares were active, on the report that the North German Lloyd was rounding out a highly successful year and that negotiations toward the settlement of its differences with the Hamburg-American Line were making satisfactory progress. Canadian Pacifics were popular, in consequence of good traffic returns.

The market was not surprised at the announcement that Prince Fürstenberg, the head of the "Princes' Trust," had had to float a public loan of $5,500,000 to cover its indebtedness to the Deutsche Bank. The "trust" has been notoriously short of cash for some months. The loan will be secured by mortgages on lands valued at $18,000,000.

INACTIVE STOCKS.

In the following list the last prices in 1912 are given of stocks not traded in so far this year, with their bid and asked quotations on Saturday:

Bid.	Asked.	Stock.	Last Sale.
..	..	Am. District Tel....'18	Nov. 28
..	..	Assoc. Mer. 1st pf..104½	Apr. 27
115	145	Huff., R. & P. pf...130	July 26
..	..	Cleve. & Pitts.....*167½	Oct. 17
..	..	Crip. Creek C. pf...*47	May 16
..	..	Cuban-Am. Sugar.... 33	Nov. 13
1½	5	D. M. & Ft. Dodge.. 3	May 18
..	..	Federal Sugar.....*07	Jan. 9
..	..	Federal Sugar pf....*95	July 18
74½	75½	Granby Consol..... 74¼	Nov. 11
..	..	Green Bay & West 85	Mar. 24
..	..	Manhattan Beach....	Oct. 8
..	25	N. O., M. & C. pf.. 25	Sep. 3
..	..	N. O. Ry. & Light.. 24½	Sep. 22
70	88	N.Y.,C. & St.L.2d pf. 85	Sep. 16
10	20	New York Dock..... 18	Dec. 9
25	40	N. Y. Dock pf..... 32	Dec. 29
114	120	N. Y., L. & W.....121	Oct. 16
..	..	N. Y. State Rys. pf.*92	June 21
106	115	Rubber G. Mfg. pf..105	Nov. 12
..	..	Rutland pf..... 38	June 13

*Less than 100 shares.

EUROPEAN BANKS.

Bank of England.

Total reserve decreased	£1,289,000
Notes reserved decreased	1,253,000
Notes in circulation decreased	37,000
Public deposits increased	609,000
Other deposits decreased	682,000
Government securities	Unchanged
Other securities increased	1,306,000

The detailed statement compares as follows with the same week one and two years ago:

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Bullion	£40,681,914	£41,693,244	£41,350,573
Reserve	30,472,000	31,315,104	30,945,508
Notes res'd.	28,897,000	29,885,023	29,787,435
Res. to liab.	58⅝%	51⅝%	55⅝%
Circulation	28,659,000	28,828,140	29,064,070
Public dep.	10,238,000	10,869,991	12,170,035
Other dep.	41,967,000	44,040,546	43,711,175
Gov. sec.	12,453,405	13,367,655	14,007,524
Other sec.	27,614,000	34,570,252	29,157,772

The more important items at this date in the past few years compare as follows:

	Bullion.	Reserve.	Other Securities.
1913	£40,681,914	£30,472,000	£27,614,000
1912	41,693,244	31,315,104	34,570,252
1911	41,539,573	30,945,503	29,157,772
1910	27,348,740	27,839,325	30,429,817
1909	39,400,115	28,891,210	28,768,640
1908	38,570,840	28,218,155	26,500,151
1907	38,768,667	28,039,292	30,606,515

Proportion of reserve at this date in a number of years:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
1913	38⅝	1907	51¼
1912	51⅝	1906	42⅞
1911	55⅜	1905	40
1910	50⅜	1904	57⅛
1909	52⅝	1903	53⅞
1908	54¼	1902	53⅞

Bank of France.

	Francs.
Gold holdings increased	11,947,000
Silver holdings decreased	7,300,000
Notes in circulation decreased	1,875,000
General deposits decreased	22,900,000
Bills discounted decreased	14,250,000
Treasury deposits increased	27,600,000
Advances increased	650,000

The detailed statement compares as follows:

	1913. Francs.	1912. Francs.	1911. Francs.
Gold	3,459,900,000	3,275,025,000	3,111,400,000
Silver	631,981,000	760,300,000	811,675,000
Cir'n	5,519,344,000	5,185,594,385	5,230,758,525
Gen. dep.	647,560,000	616,103,578	675,350,360
Bills dis.	1,396,503,000	1,251,461,187	1,410,355,948
T'y dep.	286,244,000	346,244,029	196,589,936
Advces.	730,182,000	680,914,204	697,662,226

The most important items at this date in years prior to 1911 were as follows:

	Gold. Francs.	Silver. Francs.	Circulation. Francs.
1910	3,379,600,000	848,025,000	5,024,662,850
1909	3,053,225,000	903,225,000	4,969,282,355
1908	3,244,054,105	900,712,843	4,748,447,430
1907	2,787,895,372	963,431,133	4,685,510,390

Bank of Germany.

	Marks.
Gold on hand increased	9,124,000
Gold and silver increased	34,917,000
Notes in circulation increased	10,254,000
Treasury bills decreased	19,992,000
Deposits increased	47,188,000
Loans decreased	12,516,000
Discounts increased	27,595,000

The German Bank's important returns compare with those of one or two years ago as follows, in marks:

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gold and silver:	1,488,015,000	1,262,180,000	1,111,880,000
Loans and discounts:	1,094,708,000	1,330,480,000	1,297,680,000
Circulation:	1,888,996,000	1,699,480,000	1,677,640,000

The cash holdings in 1910 were 1,036,120,000 marks, in 1909, 1,041,880,000; in 1908, 1,144,480,000; in 1907, 876,660,000.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

WHEAT.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Sept. 22	..	..	96¾	96⅜
Sept. 23	95	94⅝	96⅝	95½
Sept. 24	..	..	95⅛	95⅛
Sept. 25	93	92¼	95¼	95⅛
Sept. 26	..	..	95½	95⅛
Sept. 27	..	..	95⅝	94⅞
Week's range	95	92¼	96¾	94⅝

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Sept. 22	87¼	86⅝	89½	88⅝	94¼	93⅛
Sept. 23	87	85½	89¼	87¾	93⅜	92¼
Sept. 24	85⅞	85	88¼	87⅛	92⅜	91⅛
Sept. 25	85¼	84⅞	87⅛	86⅝	92⅛	91⅝
Sept. 26	85½	84⅜	87⅝	87⅛	92½	92
Sept. 27	85¼	84¾	87½	86⅝	92⅝	91½
Week's range	87¼	84⅝	89½	86⅝	94¼	91½

CORN.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Sept. 22	75¼	74¼	72½	71⅞	73⅝	73
Sept. 23	75	74¼	72½	71¾	73⅜	72¾
Sept. 24	74¾	73⅝	72⅛	71¼	73¼	72⅛
Sept. 25	73⅜	71¼	71¼	70⅜	72⅜	71⅝
Sept. 26	72	70⅜	71¼	70	72⅝	71¼
Sept. 27	70½	69⅜	70¼	69¼	71⅜	70⅝
Week's range	75¼	69⅜	72½	69½	73⅝	70⅝

OATS.

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Sept. 22	41⅜	41¼	43⅜	43¼	47	46½
Sept. 23	41⅜	40¼	43½	42⅝	46⅜	45⅞
Sept. 24	40⅝	40¼	43¼	42⅜	46⅛	45½
Sept. 25	40¼	39½	42⅝	41⅝	45⅝	45
Sept. 26	40⅝	40	42⅝	41⅞	46	45¼
Sept. 27	40⅜	40	42⅜	41⅜	45⅝	45
Week's range	41⅜	39½	43⅞	41⅝	47	45

Provisions.

LARD.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Sept. 22	11.25	11.22	11.10	11.05
Sept. 23	11.15	11.10	11.05	10.95
Sept. 24	11.07	11.02	10.97	10.92
Sept. 25	11.05	10.97	10.95	10.85
Sept. 26	11.07	11.00	10.97	10.90
Sept. 27	..	..	10.92	10.90
Week's range	11.25	10.97	11.10	10.85

RIBS.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Sept. 22	11.25	11.22	10.65	10.60
Sept. 23	11.20	11.07	10.60	10.50
Sept. 24	11.07	11.02	10.50	10.47
Sept. 25	11.05	10.97	10.50	10.42
Sept. 26	11.05	11.00	10.52	10.42
Sept. 27	11.00	11.00	10.42	10.42
Week's range	11.25	10.97	10.65	10.42

PORK.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Sept. 22	20.20	20.15	20.40	20.32
Sept. 23	20.10	19.97	20.30	20.15
Sept. 24	19.95	19.85	20.12	20.05
Sept. 25	19.87	19.75	20.05	19.92
Sept. 26	19.92	19.82	20.10	20.02
Sept. 27	19.82	19.80	20.02	20.00
Week's range	20.20	19.75	20.40	19.92

COTTON.

	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Sept. 22	13.55	13.26	13.52	13.24
Sept. 23	13.49	13.39	13.48	13.36
Sept. 24	13.60	13.39	13.52	13.30
Sept. 25	13.58	13.45	13.49	13.35
Sept. 26	13.91	13.80	13.81	13.56
Sept. 27	14.10	13.81	13.95	13.68
Week's range	14.10	13.26	13.95	13.24

	March. High.	March. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Sept. 22	13.50	13.25	13.55	13.32
Sept. 23	13.50	13.25	13.57	13.45
Sept. 24	13.50	13.35	13.61	13.44
Sept. 25	13.48	13.36	13.55	13.43
Sept. 26	13.77	13.55	13.85	13.64
Sept. 27	13.92	13.67	13.90	13.73
Week's Range	13.92	13.25	13.90	13.32

WEEK'S CURB TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, Sept. 27, 1913, with price changes were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
200	Allis-Chal. pf	10	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅜
2,300	Anglo-Am. Oil	21½	20½	21	+ ⅛
27,800	Br.-Am. Tob.	27⅜	26	26⅜	— ⅛
19,200	B.-A. Tb. nw.	28	26⅜	27	— ⅛
440	Con. Rub. Tire	34⅞	34	34½	— 1¼
50	Emer. Brant.	25	25	25	— 5
1,950	M. of A. new	5⅜	5	5	— ⅛
38,600	*Mays Oil	30	25	25	+10
3,810	Peop. Gas rts.	2¼	2	2¼	..
2,400	Pueb. S. X Rf.	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
585	S. O. of N. J.	379	368	379	+10
1,600	Tob. Prod. pf.	95¾	91½	91½	— 3¼
7,800	U. C. S. w. i.	97½	94⅞	96⅜	— ⅛
800	U. S. Light & Heat, new	7⅝	7¼	7½	..
25	U. S. Lt. & H. pf. new	50	50	50	..
830	Willys Ov'ld.	69	67	69	+ 2½
100	W. Ov. pf nw.	82½	82½	82½	— 2½

RAILROAD.

200	Man. Transit.	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛

MINING.

2,500	*Ariz. Belm't.	24	23	23	— 1½
100	*Beaver Con.	35	35	35	..
11,400	*Big Four	27	24	24	— 3
9,800	Braden Cop.	8	7¼	7⅜	— ½
800	Br. Col. Cop.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	+ ⅛
1,950	Buffalo Mines	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ¼
4,200	Butte & N. Y.	1½	1⅛	1⅜	—1-16
23,100	Can. Gold Sil.	20	17	19	..
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	4	4	4	..
1,300	Con. Ariz. S.	¼	3-16	¼	..
2,000	*Diam. B. B.	3	3	3	..
4,200	*Ely Con.	7	6	7	..
900	First Nat. C.	3 ⅝	3-16	3 5-16	—1-16
400	*Florence	25	24	24	— 1
100	Giroux Mining	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
6,200	Gold H. Con.	5-16	⅛	⅛	..
11,800	Goldfield Con.	2	1 13-16	1⅞	— ⅛
800	Jumbo Ext.	12	12	12	— 1
7,300	Kerr Lake	4¼	3 13-16	4¼	+ ⅝
1,000	La Rose Com.	2⅜	2¼	2¼	—1-16
900	Mason V., new	5¼	5	5	— ⅜
850	McK. Dar.	1 9-16	1⅜	1 9-16	+1-16
2,900	*Nev. Hills	91	89	89	— 3
800	Nip. Mines	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
200	Ohio Copper	½	½	½	—1-16
5,000	Stewart Min.	1⅝	1½	1 9-16	—3-16
26,400	*Ton. Merger	70	64	70	+ 1
1,800	Ton. Ext.	2	1 13-16	1 13-16	— ⅛
400	T. M. of Nev.	5	4⅞	4 15-16	+3-16
12,000	Tularosa	1 1-16	7-16	11-16	+ ⅛
1,100	Tri-Bullion	3-16	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
500	Tuol. Copper.	9-16	9-16	9-16	— ⅛
10,900	West E. Con.	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16	—1-16
10,700	*West End Ex	6	4	6	+ 2
14,000	*Wett. S. M.	18	14	15	+ 2

*Cents per share.

BONDS.

$60,000	B'klyn R. T. 5% notes.	96⅛	96 3-16	96⅛	+ ⅛
11,000	Con. R. T. 4s	90⅜	90	90⅜	+ ⅜
11,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	96⅜	96⅛	96⅛	— ⅜

NEW YORK EATS UP $645,000,000 A YEAR

It Has 12,000 Grocers and Delicatessen Men to Distribute Its Foodstuffs.

SUPPLY NATION FROM HERE

Merchants' Association Appeals, However, for Effort to Hold City's Place as Distributing Centre.

It costs nearly $645,000,000 a year to feed the inhabitants of New York City, and how the 12,000 grocery dealers and delicatessen merchants do it is told by figures prepared by the Industrial Bureau of the Merchants' Association.

What the city eats is nothing to what New York serves up to the dining table of the nation. Practically all of the imported foodstuffs consumed in the United States come through the Gotham gateway and are handled by importers and commissioners here. The coffee roasters, sugar refiners and dealers in all sorts of sweets and spices make New York headquarters and send out nourishment to the country in enormous volumes.

New York goes away from home to get its meat. Practically all of the meats consumed in this vicinity are from the West. Chicago is recognized as the centre of the packing industry. Still, there is much fresh meat slaughtered here. It is largely Kosher meat. Two large districts for this industry are in Manhattan, one in First Avenue, from Forty-third to Forty-seventh Street, and the other on Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, between Thirty-eighth and Forty-first Streets.

Kosher meat must be killed under the rules and regulations of the Jewish faith and must be consumed within seventy-two hours after slaughter. This rule bars outside meat from New York and will probably keep New York's slaughtering industry alive forever.

The Merchants' Association sees little prospect for relief from Argentina of the meat shortage for a long time to come. It describes the introduction of South American beef here, but finds little for its future until lines of refrigerated steamships are in the trade. The purveyors of food are divided into eight big groups as follows: (1) The wholesale grocers, brokers, commission merchants, manufacturers' agents, who deal in various kinds of grocery supplies, such as flour, sugar, canned goods, coffee, tea, &c.; (2) dealers in meats and provisions, some of whom are local firms, although a large proportion of this branch is handled by the local representatives of the large packing houses; (3) dealers in vegetables and fruits; (4) dealers in country produce, such as butter, eggs, cheese, and poultry, who form a very large trade in themselves; (5) dealers in fish; (6) bakers; (7) confectioners; (8) dealers in miscellaneous grocery specialties.

The New York merchants not only feed a vast horde of hungry Americans but slake their thirsts as well, for most of the imported wines, liquors and carbonic beverages come through this port. In addition the New York district manufactures much of the beverages that cheer.

In discussing the growth of Western and Southern food markets the Merchants' Bureau says:

"Among the most potent causes of the development of the large wholesale business in the West and South have been the activitis of the local trade and commercial organizations. These organizations have all worked indefatigably to bring trade to their respective localities. They have organized "Trade at Home" weeks and exhibitions; they have conducted trade excursions to neighboring territories, and they have invaded the bailiwicks of other cities. These trade excursions are more valuable than the mere froth and foam of enthusiastic boosters. They bring the merchants of a city into actual contact with their customers, who meet for the first time the men whose names they have found on letterheads and whose pictures they have seen adorning trade publications.

"Shall we insist that New York is so big that it does not need organized trade expansion, or shall we get out and find trade in localities which are now drifting away from us?"

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The following were the daily rates on call and time loans last week:

	On Call.	Renewal Rate.	60 Days.	90 Days.	Six Months.
Sept. 22	2@3	3	5 @4½	4½@4⅝	5 @5¼
Sept. 23	2¼@3	3	4¼@4½	4½@4⅝	4¾@5
Sept. 24	2½@3	3	4½@4½	4½@4⅝	5
Sept. 25	2½@3	3	4¼@4½	4½@4¾	5
Sept. 26	2¾@3	3	4¼@4½	4½@4¾	4½@5
Sept. 27	2¾	3	4¼@4½	4½@4¾	4½@5

Week's Range.—On call, 2@3; renewal rate, 3; sixty days, 4¼@4½; ninety days, 4½@4¾; six months, 4½@5¼.

Same Week Last Year.—On call, 3@7; renewal rate; 5½; sixty days, 5¾@6; ninety days, 5¾@6; six months, 5¾@6.

Year to Date.—On call, 1@7; renewal rate, 2¾; sixty days, 2¾@6; ninety days, 3½@6; six months, 3¼@6¾.

Same Period Last Year.—On call, 1¾@7; renewal rate, 2¾; sixty days, 2@6; ninety days, 2¼@6; six months, 3@6.

FOREIGN DISCOUNT RATE.

	London. Short.	London. 3 Months.	Berlin.	Paris.
Sept. 22	3¾	3 15-16@4	5½@5¾	3¾
Sept. 23	3¾	3 15-16@4	5¾@5¾	3¾
Sept. 24	3⅞@4	4 @4⅛	5¾@5¾	3¾
Sept. 25	3⅞@4	4 @4⅛	5¼@5¾	3¾
Sept. 26	3⅞@4	4⅛ @4 3-16	5¼@5¾	3¾
Sept. 27	3⅞@4	4⅛ @4 3-16	5¼@5¾	3¾

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	4½%	Apr. 17, 1913
Bank of France	4	Oct. 31, 1912
Bank of Germany	6	Nov. 14, 1912
Bank of Holland	5	June 25, 1913
Bank of Belgium	5	Oct. 16, 1912
Bank of Austria	6	Nov. 15, 1912
Bank of Italy	6	Oct. 31, 1912
Bank of Switzerland	4½	Aug. 14, 1913
Bank of Russia	5½	Oct. 28, 1912
Bank of Spain	4½	Sep. 24, 1903
Bank of Portugal	6	Jan. 9, 1908
Bank of Sweden	5½	Nov. 14, 1912
Bank of Norway	5½	Mar. 25, 1912
Bank of Denmark	6	July 2, 1913
Bank of Bengal	6	Sep. 18, 1913
Bank of Bombay	5	Sept. 10, 1913

STERLING EXCHANGE.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	60 Days. Close.	Cable. Close.
Sept. 22	$4.8585	$4.8570	$4.8580	$4.8210
Sept. 23	4.8585	4.8570	4.8575	4.8210
Sept. 24	4.8570	4.8555	4.8560	4.8210
Sept. 25	4.8570	4.8560	4.8565	4.8210
Sept. 26	4.8570	4.8555	4.8555	4.8210
Sept. 27	4.8555	4.8555	4.8555	4.8210

Week's range.—Demand, $4.8556@$4.8585; sixty days, $4.8210; cable, $4.8595@$4.8610.

Same Week Last Year—Demand, $4.8510@$4.8560; sixty days, $4.8100@$4.8235; cable, $4.8555@$4.8610.

Year to Date.—Demand, $4.8540@$4.8790; sixty days, $4.8060@$4.8370; cable, $4.8580@$4.8865.

Same Period Last Year—Demand, $4.8510@$4.8785; sixty days, $4.8100@$4.8495; cable, $4.8555@$4.8820.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Sept. 22	Par	*10c	*10c	*30c
Sept. 23	Par	*10c	*10c	*30c
Sept. 24	Par	*15c	*5c	*30c
Sept. 25	Par	*5c	Par	*30c
Sept. 26	Par	*5c	*5c	*30c
Sept. 27	Par	*10c	*5c	*30c

*Premium.

GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Madrid.	Lisbon.
Sept. 22	6.30	17.00
Sept. 23	6.25	17.00
Sept. 24	6.15	17.00
Sept. 25	6.40	17.00
Sept. 26	6.30	17.00
Sept. 27	6.30	17.00

GOLD AND SILVER BARS IN LONDON.

	Gold. Bar. s. d.	American. Eagles. s. d.	Bar Silver. d.
Sept

EXAMPLE NO. 2090

10 Annual Payments of $50 - $500.

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Showing Increase in Value of $1,150.

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Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; Y—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 27, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. El. P.	$3,500,000	..	..	.....	49	51
Do pref....	2,500,000	..	..	.....	15	17
Albany So. 5s	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	98
A. G.&E.($50)	2,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	$76	$78
Do pf. ($50)	1,537,500	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	$44	$47
Am. P. & Lt.	5,631,400	1	Q	Sep 1, 13	64	66
Do 6%cu.pf	5,631,400	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	75	78
Do op. war.	1,604,000	..	..	.....	10	13
Do6%non.'21	2,120,100	3	S	F. & A.	95	97
Appal'n Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	.....	8	10
Do pref....	2,180,000	..	..	.....	43	45
Ariz. Power.	3,000,000	..	..	.....	8	11
Do pref....	850,000	..	..	.....	45	50
Ashev'le&.P. 1st s. f.5s.'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	94
Au. & Syr. El. R.R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	Apr 15,13	96½	99
Aug.-Al. R. & E. s. f. 5s.'35	2,588,000	2½	S	J. & D.	87	92
Aug. Ry. & El. 1st 5s of '40.	987,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	908,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	95
Birr., R., L. & P. C. 1½s.	8,720,000	2½	S	A. & O.	89	91
Do ref. s. f.5s '57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	97	98
Buf. Cr'n 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101½	102
Buff.G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	101½
B. & L. E. 5s, '36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	20	50
B. & Lockp. 1st 5s, '38.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	98
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42.	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	98
Cal. El. Gen. Co. pf....	600,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	68	72
Capital Tr...	12,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	115	115½
Do 1st 5s, '47	5,680,000	2½	S	J. & D.	107	108
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,502,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	96
C. M. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	55	65
Do. 1946	1,800,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	67½	69½
C. L. H. & P. 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Cl. Ry. 1st 5s, '51	5,475,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	101
Co. G. & El. 1st 5s	13,608,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	73
Co. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36.	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	93
Do com....	2,000,000	..	..	.....	50	..
Do pref....	840,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	80	..
C. G., E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	87½
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 13	72	72¾
Do 1st 5s, '33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	101½
Consum. Po. (Mich.) 5s, '36	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '38.	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	87½
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22.	9,528,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93½	96
El. B. & S. pf	3,500,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 13	97½b	100b
Ec. L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56.	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
El. Util. Cor.	2,500,000	1½	Q	J. & J.	25	30
Do pf....	1,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 13	75	82
Ex. Spgs. W., G. & E. 1st ds	218,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	100
Fed. L. & T. Co.	4,750,000	..	..	.....	26	28
Do pf....	2,500,000	1½	Q	Aug 30,13	74	77
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf....	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 13	65	75
Ft. Worth P. & L. 1st 5s	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	..
Guan. P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	.....	15	20
Do pf.....	1,500,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 13	60	70
Do 6s, '52..	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	87½	92½
Harwood El. 5s, '39.....	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Helena L. & R. Ry. 1st 5s..	940,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	93½
Int. Ry. of B., B. Div. 5s, '31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	103
L. & O. Div 1st 5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	98
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s....	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	98
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s..	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Int. St. El. C. 1st 5s, '51	466,000	3	S	M. & S.	97½	100
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts...	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	60	63
J. C., H. & P. 4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	78
Joplin & Pitt. Ry. 5s, '30..	1,750,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 11	39	40
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	.....	24½	25
Do pf....	9,407,500	1½	Q	Mar 1, 11	39	45
Do 1st r.r.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	84	86
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	88	90
K. C. B. L. 4s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	102	102½
K. C. E. 4s, '22	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	75	77
K. C. W. 5s.	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	88½	90
K. C. Met. St. Ry. cn. 1st 5s, '13.....	7,248,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	94
K. C. & W. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	90½
K. G. & E. pf.	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	95	100b
Do 5s of '22.	3,089,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	97½
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '33	1,959,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	..
L. A. G. & E. 5s	4,693,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	..
Mobile E. pf	852,000	1½	Q	Aug 15, 13	80b	91b
Do 1st 5s, '46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	91
Montana Pr.	.....	½	Q	Oct 1, 13	40	42
Do pf.....	.....	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	97	100
Musk'e G. & E. pf	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 13	91b	94b
Do 1st5s, '26	1,058,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	98
N. L. H. & P. c. t. 5s, '19	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
N. L., H. & P. c. t. 5s, '20	455,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
N. Y. West'r LGM4s, 2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	77	80
Do d. 5s, '54	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
N. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	78½	79
N. L. & Mont. Pow. 1st 6s	4,462,000	3	S	F. & A.	55	60
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	.....	10	14
Do pf.....	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 13	59	62
Do 1st6s, '31	4,700,000	3	S	J. & J.	87½	92½
N. St. Power Co. pf.	5,975,000	..	..	.....	18	20
N. Y. City Ry. 5s	8,386,700	1½	Q	Jul 15, 13	75	76
Okla. Ry. 5s.	2,250,000	1½	Q	J. & J.	98	99
Ont. P. sto'k	8,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 1, 13	74½	75½
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s,	1,729,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Oreg. El. Ry.	2,600,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	93½
Ot. R. & L. pf	850,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 13	90b	95b
Do 1st 5s, '24	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87½	92½
Por. Gen. El. 5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Prescott G. & E 1st 6s, '40	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	88	91
Pub. S. Cor. ctfs.	19,970,440	1½	Q	Jun 30,13	104	105
Pub. Ut. Cor. ($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 13	$50	$53
Do pf ($50)	500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	$48	$52
Quechs Boro. G. & E. 5s of '52.	1,600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	99
Rep. R. & L. Co	5,200,000	..	..	.....	20	22
Do pf.....	6,300,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 13	73	75
Roch Ry. & L. 5s tax ex. N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	100
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s, '48	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	78	79
Rockld. L. & P. 5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	98
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39.	1,504,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	98
Rutland R. L. & P. 1st 5s, '46	1,904,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	97
St. Jo. (Mo.) R. L., H. & P. 5s	4,637,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	99½
San. Val. Tr. 5s	813,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	99½
Sault L. & Ord. 1st 5s....	1,150,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
SanDiegoCon G. & E. 1st 5s, '30.....	3,423,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	95
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '33.	1,600,000	..	..	.....	..	..
Scranton El. 5s	2,951,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
Scrn. Ry ($50)	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	101
Do pf. ($50)	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	60	..
Do cons'5s'32	2,100,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 13	62½	70
seattle Elec. Co. cons's, '29	7,417,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 13	97½	100
Sea. Ltg. 5s.	4,821,500	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	97
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	93
So. Cal. Ed. Co.	10,043,000	2½	S	F. & A.	86½	90
as. W. U. Cor	15,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91	94
Sou. Pow. 5s	5,000,000	½	..	Jun 2, 13	25	31
Spok. & Inland E. 5s	3,996,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98¼	100
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s, '31	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & N.	81	83
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	.....	37½	38½
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	..	Q	Sep 15,13	$31¼	$31½
Tampa El. 1st 5s	1,200,500	2½	S	J. & D.	97	100
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	.....	17½	18
Do pf.....	10,250,000	1½	Q	Sep 2, 13	69¾	70¼
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93
Unit. Elec. N. J. 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	80¼	81
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
United Util. Do pf.....	5,000,000	..	..	.....	25	30
	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	97½b	102½b
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	.....	16	20
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 13	89	90
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 13	89½	91
Do con 4s, '51	10,643,000	2	S	M. & S.	82¾	83
West'n Pow. Do 6% cum pf.	14,670,000	..	..	.....	14½	16
West. St. G. & E.	6,000,000	..	..	.....	44	46
	3,500,000	..	..	.....	35	45

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Sep. 27, 1913. Bid.	Asked.
Do pf.....	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 13	70	80
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41.	3,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	95
Wheel. El 5s, '41	1,206,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	96½
Wh'l Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Y'st'n & O. R. 1st 5s,'35	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99¾	100

*Ex dividend.
a—Paid initial dividend of 1¼% June 2, 1913.
b—And dividends or interest accrued.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Am Bk Note Co. ($50)...	$4,500,000	1¾	Q	Aug 15,13	44	45
Do. pf. ($50)	4,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	51	53
Am. Chicle...	6,000,000	1	M	Sep 20,13	205	210
Do pref....	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	97½	100
Am. Glue Co..	800,000	3	Q	May 1, 13	99½	101½
Do pref....	1,600,000	4	S	Aug 1, 13	141	145
Am. Graph'e.	2,627,350	4	S	Mar 7, 13	..	50
Do pref....	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Aug 15,13	..	80
Am. Screw...	3,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30,13	140	145
Am St. Fy. 6s	2,455,000	3	S	A. & O.	98	100
Am. Typef'rs	4,000,000	1	Q	Oct 15, 13	41	43
Do. pref....	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 13	94	96
Am. Writ. Pa.	9,500,000	..	..	.....	1	1½
Ast. V'n'r Mls. & Dk. 6s, '41	480,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Ariz'n Mills	8,000,000	4	S	July 1, 13	..	97
Autos's Gum & Choc. Co.	6,000,000	..	..	.....	13	15
Do 8s.....	3,533,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	50
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J.A.J.O	101½	104
Bar. & Sm.C. Do. pref....	2,000,000	..	..	.....	2	10
Bliss, E. W. Co.	1,250,000	2½	..	Dec 1, 11	..	60
Do. pref....	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 11	70	84
Bord. C. M..	21,250,000	4	S	Oct 1, 13	115	122
Do pref....	7,500,000	1½	Q	Aug 15,13	116½	117½
Brad. Copper	6,000,000	..	..	Sep 15,13	105	107
Do 6s.....	4,000,000	3½	S	.....	7¼	7⅝
Do 7s, new.	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	160
Brown Shoe.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	50	52
Do pref....	6,000,000	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 13	80	92
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Sep 30,13	130	133
Cen. Firewks	1,408,800	..	..	1907	2	3
Do pref....	1,267,200	3½	A	.....	24	30
Childs C..	3,399,755	2½	Q	Sep 10,13	135	145
Do pref....	3,500,000	1¾	Q	Sep 10,13	102	105
Cluett-Pea..	3,000,000	..	..	.....	58	60
Do pref....	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	97½	101
Com'lng-Tab-ulating Rec.	10,457,218	1	Q	Oct 10, 13	38½	40
Do 6s.....	7,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	73¾	74½
Con. R. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	.....	25	37
Do pref....	1,149,500	..	..	.....	93	98
Contin. Can..	8,000,000	..	..	.....	33	37½
Do pref....	5,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	79	83
D. L. & W. C.	6,530,700	2½	Q	Oct 15, 13	265	280
Em.-Brant'm.	30,000,000	..	..	.....	25	30
Do pref....	20,000,000	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 13	79	86
Hav. Tob...	29,700,700	..	..	.....	4	..
Hav. Tob. pf.	4,703,800	..	..	.....	5	10
Houston Oil.. Do pref....	20,000,000	..	..	.....	15	16½
Int. Nickel...	38,000,000	2½	Q	Aug 1, 13	57	58
Do pref....	9,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 1, 13	119	121
K. C. Stky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 13	102½	103
Do cv.5s,'20	619,000	2½	S	Aug 1, 13	74	75
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30,13	80	..
L. V. Coal Sales.	6,060,800	2½	Q	Oct 20, 13	200	210
Lima Loco. C 1st 6s, 1922	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	99
Marconi of Am. (new).	10,000,000	..	..	Aug 1, 13	5¼	5½
Merg. Lino..	12,797,800	3	Q	Sep 30,13	*215	216
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36..	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	88	94
Otis Elevator	6,371,000	1	Q	Oct 15, 13	76	79
Do pref....	6,451,100	1½	Q	Oct 15, 13	95	97
Pope Mfg. Co.	4,000,000	..	..	.....	8½	11
Do pref....	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Jul 30, 13	30	34
Proc & Gam.	12,000,000	4b	Q	Aug 15,13	500	550
Do pref....	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 13	180	..
Pratt & Wh. pref.	1,225,000	1½	Q	Aug 15,13	100	102
Rem. Type..	10,000,000	1	Q	Oct 1, 13	39	42
Do 1st pf..	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	101	104
Do 2d pf...	5,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	101	104
Royal Bak P	10,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,13	175	185
Do 6s cum pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30,13	103	105
Saf. C.H.&L	10,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 13	100	110½
Singer Mfg..	60,000,000	6	Q	Oct 1, 13	295	305
Stern Bro. pf	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 13	74	77
Temple I'n 4s	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	104½	106
U. S. Env 5s	1,950,000	6	A	J. & J.	99½	100¾
Do pref....	3,750,000	3½	S	Sep 2, 13	..	105¾
Do comm'n	750,000	2½	S	Sep 2, 13	114	118
West. Pac 5s	41,025,000	2½	S	M. & S.	79	80
Willys-Ov'l'd	20,000,000	c1½	Q	Aug 1, 13	66	67
Do pref....	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	82	90

b—Also an extra dividend of 4%, payable in common stock
c—Also extra dividend of 5%, payable Aug. 10.
*—Ex dividend.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Am. L. & Tr.	10,895,400	2½	Q	Aug 1, 13	352	358
Do pf.....	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 1, 13	106	109
Aub. G. 1st 5s	300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	..
B'klyn Boro. 1st 5s, '38..	500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	100
Buff. Gas....	7,000,000	..	..	.....	2	5
Buff. Gas. pf.	1,713,000	..	..	.....	10	..
Burlingt'n 1st 5s, '55.....	.....	..	..	.....	92	95
C. Un. 5s, '37	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100½	102¼
Cities Serv...	5,499,430	5-12	M	Oct 1, 13	84	85½
Do pf....	10,195,360	½	M	Oct 1, 13	75	75½
Col. G. & F..	3,000,000	2	Q	Sep 1, 13	31	33
C. G. & F. pf.	5,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 13	66	..
Con. Gas of N. J. 1st cn. 5s, '36.....	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Con. Wat. Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Do deb. mtg. 5s, '30	905,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	92
Day. Gas. 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	98
Den. G. & E.	7,001,300	¾	M	Oct 1, 13	220	..
Do gen.5s..	6,000,300	2½	S	M. & N.	85	90
Den. U. W. 1st 5s, '14..	8,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	90
E. O. G. 1st 5s	14,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Ha. Gas 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Hud. Co. Gas.	10,500,000	4	S	Jun 1, 13	128	131
Ind. Gas ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	85	100
Do 1st 5s, '52	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	88	90
J'ville 5s, '37.	1,200,000	1½	Q	M.J.S.D	90	94
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	.....	7½	8½
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	102
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	65	69
Kings Co. El. 1st 5s, tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Mich. Lt. pf.	2,144,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 13	94	99
Minn. G. 5s..	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100½
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	100¼
N. Y. & N. E. 5s, '45.	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
N. Y. & Q. G. Co. 1st 5s..	840,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 13	96	..
N. Union Gas 5s of '27..	3,500,000	..	..	.....	99	101
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29..	2,482,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	95
Pac. G. & E.	31,908,750	1½	Q	Jul 15, 13	38	39
Do pref....	10,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 15,13	85	86
Port. G. & C. 5s	4,118,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	97
Do pf. stock	1,350,000	1¾	Q	Aug 1, 13	95	100
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23..	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Do deb. 5s.	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101½
S. J. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	124	126
Do 1st 5s, '58	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99½
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,400,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	104
Stand. (N. Y.)	5,000,000	1¼	S	Jun 30,13	60	..
Do pref....	4,295,700	3	S	Jun 30,13	90	..
Do 1st 5s, '30	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	102
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946.....	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Syrs. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, '54	5,506,500	2½	S	J. & J.	79	82
Wash'ton G..	2,600,000	V	V	V	85¼	85½
Do 5s, 1960.	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	106	107
W. N. Y. W.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	..	4¾
Wilkesbar'e G. & E. 1st 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¼	102

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Surety..	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30,13	172	180
Bd. & Mtg. Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Aug 15,13	288	292
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	July 1, 13	180	..
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 13	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	890	910
Fidelity & C.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix.	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	260	270
First Mtg. Gu.	500,000	3	S	July 1, 13	100	115
Germ. Alli'ce	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	270	285
Germ. Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	515	525
Germ'a ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 13	310	325
Germ'a Life.	200,000	15	S	Jul 24, 13	215	..
Harv'r (new)	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 13

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE STOCK AND BOND SALES WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 27

STOCKS, (SHARES.)		BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)	
SALES WEEK ENDED SEPT. 27	1,524,442	SALES WEEK ENDED SEPT. 27	$8,834,500
SALES WEEK ENDED SEPT. 20	2,279,983	SALES WEEK ENDED SEPT. 20	8,522,500
SALES WEEK ENDED SEPT. 28, 1912	3,740,820	SALES WEEK ENDED SEPT. 28, 1912	14,435,500
SALES SINCE JAN. 1, 1913	64,196,127	SALES SINCE JAN. 1, 1913	378,906,920
SALES SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	94,811,994	SALES SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR	542,985,500

All stocks dealt in on a percentage of par basis except Anaconda Copper, Batopilas Mining, Chino Copper, Great Northern Certificates for ore properties, Guggenheim Exploration, Inspiration Consolidated Copper, Miami Copper, Nevada Consolidated Copper, Ray Consolidated Copper, Tennessee Copper, and Utah Copper, which are quoted dollars per share. Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked thus, *. Highest and lowest prices of the week are also based on 100-share lots, except in cases where only odd lots of a stock have been traded in. The last prices given for stocks for which no range for the week is shown are the last previous sales. †Also an extra dividend of 4¼ per cent. ‖Including an extra dividend of 2 per cent. §Including 2 per cent. extra and 5 per cent. in stock. On March 20 Colorado Fuel & Iron preferred paid 35 per cent. on account of back dividends.

Range for Year 1912. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1913. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid. Date	Per Cent.	Period.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Range for Week Ended Sept. 27. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	W'ks Net Chge.	Closing Saturday, Sept. 27. Bid.	Asked.	Sales Week Ended Sept. 27, '13.
205	164¾	150	Jan. 29	139⅞	Mar. 13	$12,000,000	Sep. 2, '13	3	Q	ADAMS EXPRESS CO.	100	..	..	..	..	145	..	127	132	..
..	..	24	Sep. 25	19⅝	Sep. 11	7,500,000	..	..	..	Alaska Gold Mines Co.	10	20¾	24	20¾	23½	..	+ 3¼	23½	23⅝	54,700
..	..	7⅝	May 17	5½	July 9	17,221,600	..	..	..	Allis-Chal. t. r., 5th pd.	100	..	..	..	2⅞	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	19½	Sep. 23	12¾	June 10	14,118,600	..	..	..	Allis-Chal. pf. t. r., 5th pd.	100	17	19¼	17	19	..	+ 3	17½	18⅝	700
92¾	60	80½	Sep. 16	61¾	June 10	158,887,900	Aug. 25, '13	..	..	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	77⅞	78⅝	75½	76	91⅝	— 2	76	76½	98,900
63⅝	54¾	57	Jan. 3	41¾	Sep. 5	18,330,000	July 15, '13	1	Q	Am. Agr. Chemical Co.	100	46¾	47¾	46½	47¼	59½	— ¾	45¾	..	300
104¾	98	99	Jan. 2	92½	June 3	27,112,700	July 15, '13	1	Q	Am. Agrl. Chem. Co. pf.	100	94	94	94	94	101¾	— ⅝	90	96	10
77	46½	50½	Jan. 2	19¾	June 10	15,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	..	..	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	27¾	28	26¾	27	74⅞	— ⅞	26½	27½	2,350
107¾	91½	96¾	Jan. 4	90	June 7	4,000,000	June 30, '13	2½	Q	American Brake Shoe & F. Co.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	80	..
160	130	136⅜	Jan. 6	128	June 10	5,000,000	June 30, '13	2	QJ	Am. Brake S. & F. Co. pf.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47⅝	11¼	46⅞	Jan. 31	21	June 11	41,233,300	..	..	..	American Can Co.	100	133⅞	135⅞	133⅞	135⅞	160	+ ½	..	..	..
120¼	90¾	129½	Jan. 30	80½	June 10	41,233,300	..	..	..	American Can Co. pf.	100	34½	35¼	32½	33¾	44⅞	— 1	..	..	100
63¾	49⅝	56⅝	Jan. 2	36½	June 10	30,000,000	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Am. Car & Foundry Co.	100	90½	96¾	93⅞	93⅞	124½	— 3½	94	95½	49,850
120	115	117	Mar. 5	108	June 10	30,000,000	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Am. Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	47¼	47¾	45⅞	46	63¼	— 1	45⅝	46	800
60¾	30¾	48¾	Jan. 9	30¼	June 10	29,284,700	..	..	..	American Cities	100	37½	38	37½	37⅝	115⅝	..	117⅝	..	..
84¾	75½	78½	Jan. 2	60¼	June 28	20,553,500	July 1, '13	3	SA	American Cities pf.	100	65	66	65	66	77¼	+ 1	98	99½	600
85	85	75	June 11	75	June 11	1,500,000	Sep. 3, '13	3	SA	American Coal Products	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	90	..
94	94	87	Mar. 4	80	July 23	10,639,300	July 1, '13	3	SA	American Coal Prod. pf.	100	..	..	..	80	98	..	82½	85	..
114	108¾	109¾	Jan. 15	105	July 23	2,500,000	July 15, '13	1¾	Q	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	..	..	..	105	114	..	98	105	..
60¾	45½	57⅜	Jan. 2	33½	June 12	20,237,300	June 1, '11	2½	..	American Cotton Oil Co. pf	100	42¾	42¾	41¾	42	56¾	— 1¼	41¾	42½	1,900
99¼	95	98	May 6	92½	Sep. 2	10,198,800	June 2, '13	3	SA	American Express Co.	100	95	95	95	95	99¾	+ ¼	94	96	110
220	166	166	Feb. 8	115	Aug. 9	18,000,000	July 1, '13	3	Q	American Hide & L. Co.	100	119	119	119	119	196	+ ¾	118	119½	50
7¼	3	5¼	Jan. 8	3¼	July 9	11,274,100	..	..	..	American Hide & L. Co. pf.	100	4½	4½	4½	4½	6⅞	+ ¼	4½	4¾	200
84	20	28¾	Feb. 10	15⅜	June 10	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05	..	..	American Ice Securities Co	100	..	..	..	23	32¾	..	22½	24	..
30¾	18	27¼	Apr. 4	17	June 10	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1¾	..	American Linseed Co.	100	23¾	25¾	22¾	23¼	23	..	23¼	24	2,950
17⅞	9¼	11½	Jan. 31	6⅞	June 10	16,750,000	..	..	..	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	9⅝	9¾	9	9	14½	— ⅜	9	9¼	500
48	30	31¾	Jan. 31	20½	June 10	16,750,000	Sep. 1, '08	..	..	American Locomotive	100	..	..	..	..	26½	..	25	27	..
47½	31¾	44¼	Jan. 6	27	June 10	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¾	..	American Locomotive pf.	100	35	35	32	32¾	46¾	— 2¾	32½	33	1,950
110½	103	106¾	Jan. 2	90⅞	Aug. 12	25,000,000	July 21, '13	1¾	Q	American Malt Corporation	100	102¾	103	102½	102½	..	..	..	..	..
19½	4¾	15	Jan. 3	7⅝	June 4	5,739,200	..	..	..	American Malt Corpor'n pf.	100	8	8	8	8	15¼	..	6	8	300
69¼	42	61¼	Jan. 3	45½	June 10	8,838,900	May 2, '13	3½	SA	American Smelt & Ref. Co.	100	48	48	46	47	66½	— 2½	45	47	1,000
91	66½	74¾	Jan. 30	58¾	June 10	50,000,000	Sep. 15, '13	1	Q	Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co. pf.	100	67⅞	68¾	66¾	67¼	90	— ⅝	66¾	67	8,725
109¾	102¾	107	Feb. 7	97	June 6	50,000,000	Sep. 2, '13	1¾	Q	American Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	100	101¾	101⅞	100¾	100¾	108⅞	— ⅝	100	100¼	1,540
89½	84	86	Jan. 9	79¼	June 12	30,000,000	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	American Snuff Co.	100	..	..	..	84	103¾	..	82	84	..
203¾	123	193	Jan. 22	150	July 9	11,001,700	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	American Snuff Co. pf. new	100	166	166	165	165	191½	— 3	163	168	400
105	99	105	Jan. 21	100	June 6	3,940,200	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	American Steel Foundries	100	20	20	20	20	..	..	100	102	..
44⅝	26	40½	Feb. 3	25	June 9	16,218,000	June 30, '13	1¼	Q	Am. Sugar Refining Co.	100	111¾	111¾	111	111	127⅞	— 1	41¾	..	..
133½	113½	118	Jan. 31	104¾	June 12	45,000,000	July 2, '13	1¾	Q	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	100	..	..	..	111	117⅝	..	20	81	20
124	115½	116⅝	Jan. 28	110¾	June 12	45,000,000	July 2, '13	1¾	Q	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	100	..	..	..	..	124	..	110¾	111½	900
78	66	66¾	Jan. 30	59	Mar. 26	14,000,000	Sep. 2, '13	2	Q	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	100	..	..	..	62	..	..	111½	116	..
140¾	137¾	140	Jan. 9	125¾	June 10	344,588,400	July 15, '13	2	Q	American Tobacco Co.	100	131½	131¾	131¼	131¾	146	— ⅜	57¾	60	..
324½	211¾	294¾	Jan. 29	200	June 6	40,249,400	Sep. 2, '13	3	Q	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	238	239½	235	238	272	— 1	238½	240	1,300
109	102	106	Apr. 28	98	June 10	29,000,000	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Am. Tobacco Co. pf., new.	100	100¾	101	100¾	101	105	..	101	..	..
106⅞	102¼	106¼	Jan. 27	96	July 11	51,685,400	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	American Water Works pf.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	101¼	101½	200
99¼	97½	99	Jan. 4	95	May 23	10,000,000	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	American Woolen Co.	100	22½	23½	22¾	23¼	28⅜	+ ⅝	22	23	300
31	18	23½	Sep. 27	16¼	June 10	20,000,000	..	..	..	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	81	81	81	81	90¼	+ ¾	80	81	100
94½	70	82	Sep. 19	74	May 7	40,000,000	July 15, '13	1¾	..	Am. Writing Paper pf.	100	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	37½	— ⅝	37¾	..	..
47⅝	22½	34¼	Jan. 2	16	May 7	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '13	1	Q	Anaconda Cop. Min. Co.	25	38¾	38¾	37	37¾	47	— 1¾	37⅝	37¾	6,300
48	34	41¼	Jan. 2	29¾	June 10	108,312,500	July 16, '13	75c	Q	Assets Realization Co.	100	78	78	75	75½	..	— 2½	75	77	800
127½	105¾	120	Jan. 2	75	Sep. 23	9,990,000	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Associated Oil Co.	100	..	..	..	130¾	..	..	130¾	..	..
114¾	113½	106¾	Jan. 6	92⅞	June 12	194,435,000	Sep. 2, '13	1½	..	Atchison, Topeka & S. F.	100	95⅝	95⅝	94⅜	95¼	110	+ ½	95¼	95⅝	8,275
104½	101¾	102¼	Jan. 29	96	July 9	114,199,500	Aug. 15, '13	1½	Q	Atch., Topeka & S. F. pf.	100	98⅝	99	98⅝	98⅝	102¾	+ ¼	98¼	98½	200
148½	130¾	135¾	Jan. 9	112	June 11	67,557,100	July 10, '13	3½	SA	Atlantic Coast Line	100	132¾	132¾	132¼	132¼	143⅜	— ¾	132¼	132½	200
60¾	49	53¾	Jan. 8	40	June 10	20,000,000	July 1, '13	1	SA	BALDWIN LOCO. WKS.	100	44¾	44¾	43	43	50¾	— 1⅛	43¾	..	..
108⅛	102¾	103½	Jan. 6	100¼	June 10	20,000,000	July 1, '13	1¾	SA	Baldwin Loco. Works pf.	100	104	105	104	105	124	— ¼	104	104½	400
111⅞	101¼	106⅜	Jan. 22	90⅝	June 10	152,314,800	Sep. 2, '13	2	SA	Baltimore & Ohio	100	96	96	94⅝	94⅝	109½	— 1⅝	94¾	94⅝	400
91	86½	88	Jan. 10	77¼	June 18	60,000,000	Sep. 2, '13	2	SA	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	81½	83½	81½	81½	87	— ½	84	85	400
2⅝	1⅝	2⅝	Jan. 17	1	Jan. 14	8,931,989	Dec. 31, '07	12½c	..	Batopilas Mining	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	1⅛	1⅜	..
513⅜	273⅛	413½	Jan. 9	25	June 10	14,862,000	..	..	..	Bethlehem Steel Corpora'n.	100	36	36¼	34⅞	35	48⅜	— 1½	35¼	35¾	1,200
80	54	74	Aug. 19	62¼	June 10	14,908,000	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Bethlehem Steel Cor. pf.	100	73½	73¾	72	72	98½	— 2	73	..	..
94½	78⅝	92¾	May 26	83¾	June 10	56,845,000	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Brooklyn Rapid Transit.	100	89½	90	89	89	103¾	— ⅛	89	89¼	4,400
149	137½	137¾	Jan. 27	121	June 10	17,999,000	July 1, '13	1½	Q	Brooklyn Union Gas.	100	128¼	128¼	128¼	128¼	146½	— ⅝	128¼	..	..
111¾	7⅞	8⅝	Mar. 18	6¼	June 6	7,000,000	..	..	..	Brunswick T. & Ry. Sec. Co	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	8	— ⅛	7⅞	..	..
117½	105	116	Jan. 30	100¾	June 9	10,500,000	Aug. 15, '13	3	SA	Buffalo, Roch. & Pitts.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	83	..
40¾	28	31	Feb. 8	25	June 27	14,647,200	Sep. 2, '13	3½	Q	Butterick Co.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	103¾	113½	..
72¾	49¾	56¾	Feb. 3	16¾	July 23	14,463,500	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	CALIF. PETROLEUM.	100	..	..	..	108	32	..	26⅞	27¾	..
93½	81	86	Jan. 30	45	July 23	12,163,200	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	California Petroleum pf.	100	20½	20½	17¾	19	..	— 1½	18¼	19¼	5,470
67⅝	65	63	Feb. 15	58½	May 13	15,000,000	Aug. 1, '13	1¾	SA	Canada Southern	100	58¼	58⅝	52½	58	53	— 6½	53	55	1,500
288	226½	266¾	Jan. 2	208½	July 9	199,996,000	June 30, '13	2½	Q	Canadian Pacific	100	..	..	..	60	..	..	144	145	..
..	..	239	Apr. 17	203	July 9	..	..	..	..	C. P. sub. rcts. 4th inst. pd.	100	232¾	234⅞	230⅜	232	280½	..	231¾	232¾	28,195
101½	99⅝	103⅝	Feb. 6	98	Aug. 20	11,289,500	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Cas. (J. I.) Thresh. M. pf.	100	220½	222½	220½	227¼	..	..	227¼	228½	200
..	..	87	Sep. 25	87	Sep. 25	5,125,000	July 15, '13	1	Q	Central Coal & Coke Co.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	97½	..	..
85⅝	16¼	30¼	Feb. 17	17	June 10	29,787,400	..	..	..	Central Leather Co.	100	87	87	87	87	..	..	93¼	96	..
100½	80	97¼	Mar. 3	88	June 10	33,277,800	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	24	24	22½	23	33	— ⅜	22⅝	23	1,000
393	305	362	Jan. 13	275	June 11	27,436,890	Aug. 1, '13	2	Q	Central of New Jersey	100	94	94	93¾	93¾	99¾	— 1¼	93¼	94	400
121½	114½	110	Apr. 17	110	Apr. 17	10,000,000	July 8, '13	2	Q	Central & South Am. Tel.	100	..	..	..	315	380	..	300	320	..
85¼	68¼	80	Jan. 2	51¾	July 11	62,793,700	June 28, '13	1½	Q	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	106	106	106	106	..	..	105	107	..
24¼	17	18	Jan. 2	7½	June 12	19,537,800	Feb. 15, '10	2	..	Chicago & Alton	100	59⅝	59⅝	57¾	58¼	82½	— 1	58½	58¾	4,400
40	25	25¾	Feb. 25	17¼	Aug. 27	19,487,900	Jan. 16, '11	2	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	104¾	120	..
20¾	15⅝	17⅜	Jan. 9	10¼	June 4	45,152,200	..	..	..	Chicago Great Western.	100	..	..	..	25	..	..	17⅞	40	..
39½	30¾	35	Jan. 9	23	June 10	40,996,400	..	..	..	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	28¾	29¾	28¾	29¾	44¼	..	27	29	..
117⅝	99¼	116¼	Jan. 9	98¾	June 10	116,348,200	Sep. 2, '13	3½	SA	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul.	100	108¾	108½	106⅜	108¼	133⅜	— ⅛	106½	107	600
146	129¾	145	Jan. 30	131⅝	Sep. 18	116,274,900	Sep. 2, '13	3½	SA	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	100	134	134	132½	134	142¼	..	134	134¾	925
145	134⅛	138	Jan. 6	123¼	June 10	130,121,700	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	130½	130¼	128½	128¾	135	— 2	128⅝	129½	1,120
108	188	188	Mar. 3	181	May 29	22,305,100	July 1, '13	2	Q	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	..	..	..	181	..	..	175	182	..
144	126	125	Mar. 8	119½	Aug. 25	18,556,200	Aug. 20, '13	3½	SA	Chi., St. P., Minn. & O.	100	..	..	..	120	..	..	120	135	..
155	150	150½	Jan. 21	135	Sep. 24	11,256,800	Aug. 20, '13	3½	SA	Chi., St. P. M. & O. pf.	100	135	135	135	135	..	..	135	..	..
62¼	45¾	54	Jan. 2	37	Aug. 26	47,056,300	Sep. 1, '10	75c	Q	Chino Copper	5	43	43¼	40¾	41	44½	— 2½	41	41¼	2,035
101½	95	94¾	Jan. 16	75	Aug. 28	10,000,000	July 21, '13	1¾	Q	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	..	..	..	41	..	..	41	41¼	22,800
43¾	23¼	41½	Feb. 3	24½	June 10	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02	1¾	Q	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	100	..	..	..	38	41	..	38	41	..
140	106	155	Feb. 3	150	Jan. 24	2,000,000	July 1, '13	4	SA	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	33½	33½	31⅝	31⅝	41¼	— 1⅜	31⅛	32⅜	900
45	32⅜	33	Jan. 3	23¾	June 12	31,000,000	July 1, '13	4	SA	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	100	..	..	..	75	..	..	80	85	..
71	66½	69	Mar. 4	64	Aug. 4	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '13	2	A	Colorado Southern	100	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	39¼	+ ¾	27¼	28½	100
102	102	102¼	Feb. 25	102¼	Jan. 2	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '13	2	SA	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	..	..	..	65¼	..	..	90	100	..
143¼	135¾	142⅜	Jan. 9	125¼	June 10	99,816,700	July 31, '13	1¾	Q	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	..	..	..	80	..	..	58	66	..
215	167	200	Jan. 28	158	June 10	15,155,600	July 1, '13	2½	Q	Consolidation Coal	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	95	100	..
118	107¾	116¼	Jan. 22	103	June 10	15,155,600	July 1, '13	2½	Q	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	133¾	134½	132⅝	133	147	+ ¼	132	134	2,000
170	139	142¾	Jan. 10	123¾	June 11	71,963,800	Aug. 9, '13	3½	SA	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	11⅞	11⅞	10⅝	10⅝	16	— ⅝	10½	10¾	2,200
92¼	75¼	87	Jan. 21	75⅝	July 24	41,380,400	..	..	..	Crex Carpet Co.	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70⅝	66	69	Apr. 7	66	June 7	50,000,000	..	..	..	Cuban-American Sugar pf.	100	..	..	..	74	..	..	65	82	..
138¾	128⅝	132⅝	Jan. 7	127	June 9	56,599,800	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	DEERE & CO. pf.	100	80¼	80¼	80	80	88	— 4½	79½	81	200
88	80	85	Jan. 8	68	Feb. 20	15,000,000	Sep. 1, '13	1¾	Q	Delaware & Hudson.	100	67½	67½	67½	67½	68¾	+ ⅞	67	69½	100
112	105	105¼	Jan. 2	97¼	June 10	8,250,000	July 1, '13	1¾	Q	Del., Lack. & Western.	100	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞	131⅞	180	+ ⅞	130	134	100
7⅛	4	4⅝	Jan. 2	2⅜	June 10	43,870,000	..	..	..	D., L. & W. sub. rcts. pd.	100	67⅞	67⅞	67	67	82¼	— 2	65	70	300
26	15⅜	19⅝	Jan. 7	12¼	June 4	42,667,400	..	..	..	Mercantile Marine	100	..	..	..	100	106¾	..	98	100	..
80½	62¾	78¾	Feb. 4	55	July 18	29,221,500	Aug. 30, '13	1¾	Q	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	3½	3½	3½	3½	5¾	..	3½	4	100
104	99	99¾	Jan. 2	85	June 18	8,436,300	July 20, '13	2	Q	Mexican Petroleum	100	16	16	16	16	21¾	— 1½	15¾	16½	1,600
..	..	*170	Jan. 24	*170	Jan. 24	18,738,000	July 29, '13	3	SA	Mexican Petroleum pf.	100	68⅝	68⅝	66¼	66½	82¼	— 1½	66¼	67½	1,550
80¼	28¼	26½	Jan. 4	20⅜	June 10	30,815,300	Aug. 15, '13	50c	Q	Michigan Central	100	..	..	..	85	..	..	85	90	..
27¼	18½	23¾	Jan. 2	12	June 11	12,000,000	..	..	..	Miami Copper	5	23½	23½	22¾	23¼	30¾	..	23	23½	8,245
51¼	44⅛	47	Jan. 29	32	June 12	10,000,000	..	..	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis.	100	15	15	15	15	24½	..	15¾	16	10
154½	123	142¼	Apr. 8	115¼	June 11	25,206,800	Apr. 15, '13	3½	SA	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	..	..	..	36	50¾	..	36	43	..
143	114	134	Apr. 8	133	June 11	12,603,400	Apr. 15, '13	3½	SA	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	100	157¼	157¼	153¾	154	198½	— 2⅛	153	155	800
88⅞	84	88¼	Mar. 5	81	June 10	11,163,000	July 1, '13	2	SA	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	100	..	..	..	144	..	..	135	150	..
81⅝	25½	29½	Jan. 7	18½	June 10	23,300,300	..	..	..	M., St. P. & S.S.M. leased line	100	..	..	..	144	..	..	135	150	..
66	57⅝	64½	Apr. 11	52	June 10	13,090,000	..	..	..	Missouri, Kan. & Texas.	100	22	22	20⅜	20⅜	33½	— 1¼	77	84	4
47⅝	35	43⅝	Jan. 9	25¼	June 10	83,112,500	May 10, '13	2	SA	Missouri, Kan. & Texas pf.	100	55	55	55	55	64⅝	— ⅞	51½	52	2,000
175⅞	175	*161	June 3	*161	June 3	15,000,000	Sep. 15, '13	1½	Q	Missouri Pacific	100	20¾	20¼	27⅞	28¼	45⅝	— ⅞	28	28¼	12,300
180	100¼	170	Jan. 14	132½	June 9	15,715,400	Sep. 1, '13	1¾	Q	Morris & Essex.	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	*161	..	..
114	130	130	Sep. 18	104	June 11	29,236,000	Aug. 1, '13	3½	SA	NASH., CHAT. & ST. L.	100	..	..	..	140	..	..	130	135	..
131	122	124⅞	Jan. 8	116	June 4	24,804,500	July 15, '13	1¾	Q	National Biscuit Co.	100	138¾	138¾	138¾	138¾	..	..	126	128¾	..
26	12¾	19¼	Jan. 30	9	June 4	15,591,800	Aug. 30, '13	1¾	Q	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	120⅝	120⅝	120	120	124	— ¼	119⅝	121	310
95½	88	92¼	Jan. 30	75	May 29	5,543,000	July 15, '05	1¼	..	Nat. Enamel & Stamp. Co.	100	17	18	13	18	18½	— 1	12	13	550
71	62¼	59	Mar. 3	35	June 10	20,655,400	June 30, '13	1¾	Q	Nat. Enamel & S. Co. pf.	100	..	..	..	82	..	..	82	86	..
86⅞	26⅞	27½	Jan. 2	9	July 17	24,367,600	Sep. 15, '13	1¾	Q	National Lead Co.	100	47¾	47¾	47½	47¾	63½	— ¾	47	48	400
24¼	18¼	20	Jan. 2	13	June 10	28,831,000	Feb. 10, '13	2	SA	National Lead Co. pf.	100	..	..	..	100¾	108¾	..	105	108½	..
85	50	82½	Jan. 8	56	July 16	124,551,900	..	..	..	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	100	14¼	14¼	14	14¼	20½	+ ⅛	12¾	13¼	700
121½	100⅜	100⅜	Jan. 30	93⅝	Sep. 3	9,997,383	June 30, '13	37½c	Q	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	100	17

O'Gara Coal Company

TO THE HOLDERS OF

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

DUE SEPTEMBER 1, 1955,

OF THE

O'GARA COAL COMPANY

Receivers having been appointed for the Company on September 13th, the undersigned, at the request of holders of a large amount of the bonds, have consented to act as a Committee for the purpose of protecting the interests of the Bondholders, who shall become parties to a certain agreement, to be executed by the Committee and lodged with the COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the depositary named therein. Holders of the above bonds are invited to become parties to the agreement by depositing their bonds, in negotiable form, with proper coupons attached, immediately with the Depositary, which will issue its certificate of deposit therefor. Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, 60 Broadway, New York City, or from the Secretary of the Committee.

In the judgment of the Committee, the interests of the bondholders demand concerted and prompt action for their protection, and it therefore requests that the bonds be deposited forthwith.

Dated, New York, September 15th, 1913.

HENRY L. COHEN, Chairman.
WILLARD V. KING,
J. ARTHUR BULLARD,
Committee.

WM. R. BRITTON, Secretary.
30 Broad Street, New York City.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY,
Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City.

PASKUS, COHEN & GORDON, Counsel,
2 Rector Street, New York City.

Interborough Rapid Transit Company Bonds.

The undersigned hereby give notice that the offer to exchange Interborough Rapid Transit Company First Mortgage 45-Year Bonds called for redemption on November 1st, 1913, for the new First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of that Company, is now withdrawn and that no further bonds will be received for exchange.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
First National Bank,
National City Bank.

New York, September 29, 1913.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the office of The Corn Exchange Bank in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, at the corner of Williiam and Beaver Streets, upon the 9th day of October, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon, at which time and place a merger agreement merging the Mount Morris Bank of New York City into The Corn Exchange Bank, and duly executed by the Boards of Directors of both said Banks, will be submitted to the stockholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, and the stockholders will then and there be called upon to act upon the proposition to approve such merger agreement.

Dated, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., September 24th, 1913.

William A. Nash,	Jacob Langeloth,
Walter E. Frew,	CharlesW. McCutchen,
David Bingham,	Andrew Mills,
Howland Davis,	Henry B. Vaughan,
Clarence H. Kelsey,	Robert A. Drysdale,
Henry Schaefer,	J. Louis Schaefer.

A majority of the Directors of The Corn Exchange Bank.

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE ANNUAL General Meeting of the Shareholders of THE LAKE SUPERIOR CORPORATION will be held on Wednesday, the first day of October, 1913, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 419 Market Street, Camden, New Jersey, for the purpose of the election of Directors, of receiving and, if approved, confirming the report of the Board of Directors of the Company for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1913, and of considering and, if approved, ratifying and confirming all the acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors of the Company done and taken since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company, and for the transaction of such further and other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed for the purpose of such meeting from and after the 10th day of September, 1913, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, until the 2nd day of October, 1913, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Toronto, Canada, September 2nd, 1913.

THOMAS GIBSON, Secretary.

THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Chicago, Ill., September 6th, 1913.

The stockholders of The Chicago & Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting of said Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as shall be presented will be held at the Company's office in the City of Chicago, Ill., in Room 1,000, Transportation Building, 608 South Dearborn Street, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, October 7th, 1913. The stock transfer books of the Company will close on September 26th, 1913, at the close of business on that day and will reopen October 8th, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FRENCH FINANCE CORPORATION OF AMERICA:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the FRENCH FINANCE CORPORATION OF AMERICA will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 55 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, on the sixth day of October, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing three directors for the ensuing year and for the election of directors to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated September 22, 1913.

HARROD C. NEWLAND, Secretary.

ALFRED PEATS COMPANY.

Notice of Meeting of Stockholders.

Please take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Alfred Peats Company will be held at No. 41 West 144th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 13th day of October, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes, to wit:

Electing Directors of the company; ratifying and confirming all acts and things done by this company by stockholders and Directors, as set forth in the minutes of said company up to and including the matters of the transaction of which notice is hereinbefore given, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, September 27th, 1913.

PETER ROSCH, President.
HENRY B. GAYLEY, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY. ANNUAL MEETING.

165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Aug. 27, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at its office at Salt Lake City, Utah, on **Tuesday, October 14, 1913,** at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors of the Company, and of transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

For the purposes of the meeting the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on **Monday, September 22, 1913,** and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on **Wednesday, October 15, 1913.**

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Wednesday, October 8th, 1913, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of fifteen directors of the Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on Saturday, September 20th, 1913, and will be reopened on Thursday, October 9th, 1913.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.

Dated September 8, 1913.

Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company.

Cincinnati, Ohio, September 22, 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 22d day of October, 1913, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock P. M., Wednesday, October 1st, 1913, and be reopened at ten o'clock Thursday, October 23d, 1913.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

Cardenas-American Sugar Company

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the principal office of the company at 45 Exchange Place, in the City of New York, on October 6, 1913, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR COMPANY.
HENRY P. DU BOIS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE stockholders of the Elsemann Magneto Company that the annual meeting will be held at the company's offices, 225-227 West 57th Street, New York City, N. Y., on the 8th day of October, 1913, at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. At such meeting Directors will be elected, and other business, which any stockholder may desire to present, will be considered.

By order of the Board.

E. GASSMANN, Secretary.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.

For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in Chicago, Ill., on Wednesday, October 15th, 1913, the stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Monday, September 29th, 1913, and remain closed until the morning of Thursday, October 16th, 1913.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.

New York, Sept. 2, 1913.

DIVIDENDS.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY CO.

Pursuant to resolution of its Board of Directors duly adopted in accordance with the provisions of its Adjustment Income Mortgage, dated December 20, 1911, to the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Trustee, the Third Avenue Railway Company will pay **the semi-annual installment of interest, amounting to two and one-half per cent. (2½%), due October 1, 1913,** for the period of six months ended July 1, 1913, upon its **Adjustment Mortgage Fifty-year Five Per Cent. Income Gold Bonds,** secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Such payment will be made on October 1, 1913, at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, upon presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 2.

The Bond Transfer Books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on September 20, 1913, and will be re-opened at 10 o'clock A. M. on October 2, 1913.

Dated, New York, September 15, 1913.

FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, Sept. 22, 1913.

A QUARTERLY dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after October 1st, 1913. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.

149 Broadway, New York,
September 26, 1913.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of One and one-half Per Cent, equal to One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share, on the Common Stock of said Company, payable on October 20th, 1913, to the Common Stockholders of record on October 6th, 1913. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY

Borough of Brooklyn,
New York, Sept. 24, 1913.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable October 1st next to stockholders of record of the Preferred Stock of the Company on September 26th, 1913. Transfer books will be closed September 27th to 30th inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN,
Sec'y & Treas.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
60 Broadway

New York, September 18th, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Five per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable September 30th, 1913, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 25th, 1913.

The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 57

A quarterly dividend of **Two Per Cent.** on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable October 15th, 1913, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business September 27, 1913.

CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

THE CITIZENS' CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

New York, September 12th, 1913.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two (2%) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after October 1st, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 25th, 1913.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.
Treasury Department.
Pittsburgh, Pa., September 1, 1913.

Consolidated Mortgage Bonds for the Sinking Fund.

Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of this Company to an aggregate cost of $849,290.04 will be purchased October 1, 1913, at the Agency of the Company, The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, New York City, under the following provision of the Mortgage:

"Sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds shall be received at the Agency of said Railway Company in the City of New York on or before the day prior to the time of making such purchase, and bonds offered at the lowest price, but not exceeding par, will be accepted and paid for. Should bonds of different holders be offered at the same price, the number of bonds so purchased shall be on a pro rata basis, as near as practicable, in proportion to the whole number of bonds offered."

Proposals to sell bonds to the Sinking Fund must be in the hands of The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company before three o'clock P. M. Tuesday, September 30, 1913, and bonds must be delivered on October 1st or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

U. S. ENGINEERING OFFICE, FIRST DISTRICT, New York City, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., September 23, 1913.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Bronx River, N. Y., will be received at this office until 12 M., October 22, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application.

W. M. BLACK, Col. Engrs.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 3 o'clock P. M. October 13, 1913, and then opened, for furnishing buoy bodies with lantern frames, complete. Blank proposal, specifications, and any other information desired may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

Merchandise

David W. Biow & Co.

Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.

To-day Monday, Sept. 29, 10:30 A. M.

Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Large offering of
Men's Youths' and Children's
Reliably Made

CLOTHING

Consisting of Men's and Youths'
SUITS, TROUSERS, OVERCOATS,
Children's Knicker & Novelty Suits,
Reefers, Overcoats, Knee Pants.

Entire high-grade stock and fixtures of

TRUNKS

Valises, Dress Suit and Traveling Cases,
Also a full line of
Leather Specialty Goods
of one of the best-known concerns of this city

Will be sold To-morrow, Tuesday, Sept. 30,
Commencing 10:30 A. M., on premises,
28 W. 34th St., near 5th Ave.,
by D. Hartmann, Auctioneer,
For further information telephone Spring 4399.

Van Praag & Co., Auct'rs, will sell
To-morrow, Tuesday, Sept. 30, 10:30 A. M.
At our salerooms, 9-11 Greene St., N. Y.,

CLOTHING

Custom made, hand-tailored fashionable stock of

comprising a stock of the finest men's clothing in the present-day styles, Men's Suits and Overcoats manufactured by Alfred Benjamin & Co.; Society Brand, Collegian, B. Kuppenheimer, Hickey Freeman Co., etc. Also a line of custom made Men's Suits, Children's Overcoats in all styles. Dealers who cater to the highest class trade should not fail to attend the sale. Auctioneer's telephone, 1058 Spring.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.
MR. J. HOWARD REBELL, Receiver.
Entire Stock
J. SOBEL & CO., Bankrupts,

Woolens, Worsteds,

Cloakings, Dress Goods, Linings, etc.

over 1000 Lots

To-morrow, Tuesday, at 10 o'clock Sharp.
BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
7-11 Greene St., and 857-941 Canal St., N. Y.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

University Course in Selling.

An evening course in retail selling, with men actively engaged in that work as instructors, will be offered in St. Paul this Fall and Winter by the extension division of the University of Minnesota. The course will consist of sixteen weekly lectures, and will begin Thursday night. A similar course will be offered in Minneapolis, beginning tonight. Some of the men who will lecture to the class in that city will take part in the work in St. Paul also, but Prof. Charles H. Preston, who will have charge of the course, is trying to arrange with F. M. Moore of the Minneapolis division of the Association of Commerce to have St. Paul men, who are more familiar with conditions in that city, teach some of the subjects.

Plan Doe- Away with Solicitors.

The Retail Association of Denver has evolved a successful plan for doing away with advertising and other solicitors. The basis of the plan is an agreement which has been signed by the members, and is to the effect that they will abstain from advertising in any publications other than newspapers and theatre programmes, and will refuse to purchase tickets or donate cash or services of employes to fairs or philanthropic institutions unless the solicitor presents a card issued by the association indicating that the enterprise is worthy of support. An Investigating Committee is instructed to refuse the issuance of a card to any cause that was not of general interest to the community. Two committees, each of seven members, pass upon application for indorsement cards; one takes up the advertising propositions and the other handles the donations and sales of tickets. These committees are appointed by the President, and the personnel is known only to himself, the Secretary, and the members of the committees. In practice the system is simple. Each member hangs a card in a conspicuous place in his store to the effect that solicitors must obtain an indorsement card from the Secretary of the association in order to get his attention.

Soap from Horse Chestnuts.

The soapy nature of the kernel of the horse chestnut has led investigators to search for a way to utilize it in removing dirt and grease from textiles. Several methods of extracting this soapy substance have been patented. The kernel is said to contain about 16 per cent. of a pale yellow oil similar to almond oil. After this has been extracted the residue, treated with diluted alcohol, yields an extract containing about 15 per cent. esculic acid, a saponaceous substance that has excellent lathering and cleansing properties. Profitable uses have also been found for other parts of the horse chestnut. The shell is rich in tannin, and may be used in preparing an extract for tanning leather. The material left after the oil and soap have been removed can be made into a white starch. When treated with cold water to remove the bitter taste it is suitable for food.

Frosts Damage Tobacco.

Prices for the better grades of the 1913 Wisconsin tobacco crop will undoubtedly be held at high levels, but those who have given the crop close attention say that the quantity of good tobacco in it is so small that packers stand a poor chance to realize much of a profit on their investments. Frosts have done much damage in other sections. In the Onondaga district, where the crop was late and an unusually large portion left in the fields, considerable loss was incurred. Frosts also occurred in some sections in Ohio, and advices received by the Agency at Miami Valley correspondents said that fully 20 per cent. of the crop had been injured. Withdrawals of Havana tobacco at this port during the past three weeks have been unusually heavy, averaging about 200,000 pounds weekly. This is regarded as a favorable sign for the Fall season. Very little of the old Remedios or the old Vueltas remain in the Havana market. In the past week all of the prominent importers have received shipments of the 1913 calidad Vueltas, which have been selling freely.

Clinton Bank is Authorized.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 28 — The Clinton Bank, located at 67 Clinton Stree', New York City, capital $100,000, has been authorized by Supt. Van "uyl of the Banking Department to do business as a State bank. The Directors are Saul Oliner, Isidore Ofiner, Albert Abraham, and Benjamin F. Spellman, all of New York City, and John E. Goerz of Ardsley, N. Y.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Federman & Levy, Columbus, Ohio; C. Melancon, jobs, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; G. F. Williams, jewelry, silverware, leather goods; 225 4th Av.
Fink Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss A. Poindexter, furs, cooney coats; H. Blauner, sport coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
Greenbaum, J., Detroit, Mich.; silk dresses, waists; 885 Broadway.
Royal Mfg. Co., Gloucester, Mass.; H. H. Revman, wash dresses, season 1914; 142 W. 27th.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis; L. Freund, domestics, linens, wash goods; 71 W. 23d.
Wolff, D. E., & Co., Boston, Mass.; D. B. Wolff, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
Philipsborn Outer Garment House, Chicago, Ill.; I. Rosenthal, waists, children's dresses, petticoats, house dresses, boys' youths' clothing, wash suits, (Spring); 182 W. 23d.
Emporium, San Francisco, Cal.; J. J. Milburn, cloaks, suits, furs, waists, petticoats; 60 W. 33d.
Filene's, Wm., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Gillman, children's dresses; Mr. Bennett, men's hats, canes, umbrellas; 116 W. 32d.
Segal, L., & Bro., Superior, Wis.; J. Segal, wedding, party dresses; 215 4th Av.
Lipman, Wolfe & Co., Portland, Ore.; M. J. Dolan, millinery; 100 5th Av.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. L. Mayer, linens, wash goods; 6 Kohnfelder, birds, animals; 6th Av. and 20th.

SALESMAN.—Al man to handle a-line of silk and velvet dresses, city and vicinity; salary or commission. Francis Company, 5 East 3d St.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES.
Jobbers and buyers, John always on hand, Schwartz Bros., 3 East 17th St., City.

We are open to buy 100 to 150 pieces messaline weekly on cash basis. National Petticoat Manufacturing Co., 62 Grand St.

AUCTION SALES.

Furniture—Rugs—Art

TO-DAY, 10:30 A. M.,
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
Estate of Louisa Varet
By order of
Thomas L. Feitner, Esq.,
Sole Executor, 67 Wall St.,
ABSOLUTE AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES.
THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF 147 WEST 11TH ST.
MANY GENUINE ANTIQUES
Silo's Fifth Av. Art Galleries,
JAS. F. SILO, Edw. P. O'Reilly, Auctioneers.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer,
By direction of the Owner, will sell
Household Furniture Paintings, Bric-a-Brac, &c.
at absolute unreserved Public Auction in private house,
35 WEST 83RD ST., Monday, Sept. 29th, at 11 o'clock
Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture, Carpets, Mirror, Hat Rack, Rosewood Armoire, fine China, handsome and elegant Bric-a-brac, Etchings, Water Colors and Engravings, Lace Curtains, Portieres in Velvet and Silk.

PAINTINGS
by Foreign and American Artists—Richards, Dolph, Ream, Story, Hart, Weber, &c.
Terms cash. Immediate removal.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Court opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy discharges. E W Sweet, D Burke, H W & B D Otis, J Ferrier, S Brown, P J Corn, R Byars, A E Sulzn, E W Lang, D Reinharz, J Brown, G T Warford, M E Davidson, I Hochierner, I Slonow, E W Preston, H D Kleinman, M J Haucel, G Willinski, I Horowitz, Perman & Singer, L Tannenbaum, S Solomon, C D Desenbach, M D McManegal, Hirsch & Mayers, David Cohen & Co, S Goldberg, G M Semke, L J Schoen, I S Meyer, J G Leikens, S Casello, Under objections, F T Madden, B Harris, L Mattiolo, S Cohen, K B Huff, L Krant. Adjourned cases. L Starr, B Spatz, J & S C Adler. Motions. Asaro Realty Co, J Forsythe, S Dattilo, H E Van Orden, P Reddy. Annex Homes of N Y, Wellstodd & Co, Arkin & Gulid, Croonberg Sartorial Co, C H Peckkworitte, Kurtz & Wechsler, E W Chamberlain, Monofol Film Co, Mutner & Hnselkorn, Lathaw & Haskins Co, Ferguson Contract Co, Levenson & Siegel, E E Gwynne, S Dringer, (2,) T H McGrane, M Weinstein, Sartorial Mfg Co, B Daily, L & J Lamchick, K Markin Co, Interwoven Paint Mfg Co, B D Thorn, R V Graber, P Teya, Moore-Fieter Co, C A Nones, J Forsythe, (2,) Sals & Geller, Fischman Leather Goods Co, R E Terry & Co, Filass & Gordon, J C Schlidknecht.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gavegan, J.—Litigated motions. 1A—Betell v. Bd of Ed. 1—Hart v. Wichert. 2—Hale v. Sadelmeyer. 3—Bloodgood v. Reznikoff. 4 Same v. Rosen. 5—Straus v. McDonald. 6—Gibson v. City of N Y. 7—People ex rel. Barker v. Stringer. 8—Matter of Summit Place. 9—Matter of Wise, (Nicholson.) 10—Bankhorst v. Wauchula Mfg & Timber Co. 11—Matter of Barber, (Baychester Av.) 12—Ricardi v. Darmstadt. 13—Ballard v. Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co. 14—Theabold v. U S Rubber Co. 15—Hughes v. Hughes. 16—Hattes v. Dilion Co. 17—People ex rel. Raymond v. Steinfeld Co. 18—Greenberg v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 19—Matter of Oppenheimer Brussel Importing Co. 20—Matter of City of N Y, &c. 21—Hastorf v. Hennon. 22—Same v. same. 23—Mfg Comml Co v. Stearns. 24—L. H. Blanchard Co v. Sackett & Wilhelms Co. 25—Lintig v. Jenkins. 26—Greneker v. Greneker. 27—Menaker v. Leacacos. 28—Hamelef v. Penn R R Co. 29—French v. Mason Seaman Transp Co. 30—Bernstein v. Wolfe. 31—Pullman v. Teets. 32—Mt Vernon Trust Co v. Fitzgerald. 33—Sarco Eng Co v. Coventry Chain Co. 34—Atheras v. Kehagias. 35—Calvert v. Calvert. 36—Cawood v. Cawood. 37—Sarasohn v. Rosen. 38—Popper v. Wallach. 39—Matter of Lentilhon. 40—Hall v. Moore Realty Co. 41—Cohen v. Fitzgerald Const Co. 42—Braus v. Nestor Holding Co. 43—Senft v. Berg. 44—Matter of Sophia. 45—Matter of Bronx Boulevard. 46—Sudbrink v. Alexander Dev Co. 47—McSwegan v. Gilchrist. 48—Jones v. Cornell. 49—Same v. same. 50—Simon v. Dalbroczynski. 51—Munkawsky v. Tidewater Oil Co. 52—Ingersoll v. Bates. 53—City of N Y v. Wolcsoff. 54—Matter of Seligate, (Linch.) 55—Matter of Howland. 56—Mannadoes Realty Co v. Harding. 57—Matter of Strong, (Gorgin v. Man Ry Co.) 58—Cochran v. Galland. 59—Matter of Bahout, (Barboukh.) 60—Kurz v. Catoctin Realty Co. 61—Berger v. Herbert. 62—London v. Tripoli Realty Co. 63—Same v. same. 64—Same v. same. 65—Same v. same. 66—Rector Churchwardens v. Cohn. 67—Matter of Vanderbilt. 68—Beck v. Gold. 69—Wilson v. Beslo Bldg Co. 70—Same v. same. 71—Same v. same. 72—Slaughter v. Turkel. 73—Winters v. Bernheim. 74—People ex rel Jacoby v. McAneny. 75—Kithcart v. Kiteley v. Steinback. 77—Sandzik v. Sandzik. 78—Edwards v. Lambert. 79—Baker v. Skeel Coal Co. 80—Famobrasis Socy v. Royal Benefit Socy. 81—Shea v. Reinhart. 82—Rapelyea v. Windsor Land & Imp Co. 83—Cassidy v. Cassidy. 84—Milkman v. Milkman. 85—Dusehner v. Walker. 86—Kraus v. Lasky. 87—Crescenzo v. Cresenzo. 88—Racoma v. Protective Leathers Union. 89—Fogarty v. Fogarty. 90—White v. Jacobs. 91—Crowley v. Jones. 92—Barrett v. Gallagher. 93—Hawley v. Rogers. 94—Fish v. Sloan. 95—Same v. Laidlaw. 96—Reichenthaler v. Posner. 97—Kimbark v. Waldmere Co. 98—Anderson v. Sun Const Co. 99—Peoples Surety Co v. Hodge Co. 100—Carr v. Carr. 101—Solomon v. Dornfield. 102—Schochet v. Cohen. 103—Balkin v. Conn Raincoat Co. 104—Jones v. Seitz Co. 105—Unterberg v. Uffell. 106—Illnor v. Lawrence. 107—Gurnee v. Sargoid Realty Co. 108—Kass v. Olean. 109—Monash v. Schwartz. 110—Reilly v. Frias. 111—City of N Y v. Oberly Salesbook Co. 112—Roberts v. Roberts. 113—Mosier Safe Co v. Guardian Trust Co. 114—Miller v. Miller. 115—Ziegel v. Robinson. 116—Matter of Carnegie Trust Co, &c. 117—Same v. same, (St. Patrick's Cong.) 118—Govern v. Govern.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II. —Bijur, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers.—Fowler, J. Wills for probate: John G Weber, Philip Meeder, Leah Rosenheim, Annie M Brierty, Joseph Schaeffler, Clara Lederman, Julia D Lawrence, Sadie Dessar, Carrie M P Norris.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Bijur, J. Tax Lien Co v. Moran—Roy M Robinson. Weiher v. Reynolds—Samuel S Koenig, Trustee of Columbia College v. Harper—Maurice Marks. Mutual Life Ins Co v. Levy—John S Shepard, Jr.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT.—Bijur, J. David H. Knott v. Frank C Schlett—Frederick I Lockman. Guaranty Trust Co v. John J Egan—Noel B Fox.

SUPREME COURT.—Guy, J. Philip Shonfeld v. Henry Levy—Philip Shonfeld. Anne D Thompson v. Anna Siedler—Jos P Mc-Gowan. Peter Otten v. Markus Weil—Gordon S P Kleeberg.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department.—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Rich, JJ. Non-enumerated day calendar: 152—Towner v. Trustees, &c 186—Lipsitz v. Beere. 223—Best v. N Y City Water Front Co. 231—Matter of Apollo Street. 232—Richmond Co v. Gross. 233—Seador v. Thompson. 234—Matter of Senator Street. 235—Varon v. American Mfg Co. 236—Booth v. Clews. 237—Foley v. Higgins. 238—Angline v. Rosenwald. 239—Friedlander v. Sullivan Co. 240—Shiffner v. Beck. 241—Dornhoefer v. Farley. 242—Green v. Royal Arcanum. 243—Van Gieson v. Bd of Education. 244—Rich v. Meurer. 245—Baumann Co v. Baumann. 246—Dykeman v. Cardone. 247—Matter of Lyman. 248—Stackhouse v. Bronson. 249—Kayatz v. Outra. 250—Niemayer v. O'Connor. 251—Pallechio v. Gallo. 252—Sannarone v. Doyle. 253—Morro v. Doyle. 254—Matter of Schmidt. 255—Granulator Soap Co v. Haddow. 256—McHugh v. McHugh. 257—Wals v. Helmrich. 258—German Nat Bank v. Queen. 259—Allaire v. Cohen-Frank Co. 260—Earle v. Earle.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part 1., Jaycox, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kapper, J.; Part VI., Blackmar, J.; Part VII., Maddox, J. 1860—Hendrickson v. Morris & Cummings Dredging Co. 813—Rolfsen v. Mathison. 957 —McCosker v. Interborough R T. 1062—O'Neill v. Tidewater Bldg Co. 1068—Hansen v. Long Island R R. 1102—Gorman v. Knox Hat Mfg Co. 1106—Wakcher v. Nat Metal Bed & Spring Co. 1285—Carleton v. City of New York. 1231—Dewey v. Robinson. 1283—Bernstein v. Co. 284—Freedman v. Lawyers Title Ins Co. 1378—Ridley v. Ocean Electric Ry Co. 1384—McKillop v. Hogan & Son. 1385—Butler v. Transit Development Co. 1386—Canale v. Nassau R R. 1392—Gotthaus v. B H R R. 1348—Kohart v. Skou. 1398—Markiowitch v. Goodfriend. 1400—Empire State Surety Co v. Goldberg. 1401—Harris v. House. 1402—Connor v. American Mfg Co. 1376—Mc-Mahon v. Bklyn Union El R R. 1399—Empire State Surety Co v. Cohen. 811-1397—David v. B R T. 826—Bierson v. So Pac Co. 1120—Boice v. City of New York. 1185—Magargal v. City of New York. 1240-1241—Cohn v. Nassau R R. 1413—Seifter v. Amn Bonding Co. 1414—Hilton v. Schoenblum. 1417—Bolnick v. Nassau R R. 1425—Jasmagy v. Lawrence. 1430—Stefanyszyn v. Zajac and others. 1431—Sperling v. Long Island R. 1432—Kursnezoff v. V. & M Improvement Co and others. 1436—White v. Brandenberg and others. 1438—Werner v. Lipsius and others. 1443—Warboy v. Cascone and others. 1444—Olsen v. Scott and others.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 1448. 1449—Gibson v. Nassau R R. 1450—Van Westering v. Colleton Coal Co. 1306—Sadlet v. Interborough R T. 1304—Meyer v. Sieke. 1451—Ginsberg v. Broderick. 1453—Taylor v. Coney Is R R. 1454—Schmitt v. Bklyn Daily Times. 1460—Martin v. Mc-Kinney. 1096—Cobham v. So Bklyn Ry. 380—Cass v. So Pacific Co. 886—Contreras v. Scafidi. 1101—Hart v. Sollleder. 1319—Smith v. Myers. 1341—Union Bank v. Mc-Ginniss et al. 1354—Phelan v. B H R R. 1361—Kottman v. Nassau R R. 1362—Spaletta v. Crachiola. 1365—Terranouva v. Compagnie Generale Transatlantique. 1364 —Amato v. Giambalvo. 1381—Amato v. Cabbisa. 1421—Coleman v. Interborough R T. 1461—Wallum v. So Bklyn Ry. 1404—Levison v. Weyer et al. 1406—Scagnino v. Ebling Brewing Co. 1467—Sussman v. City of New York. 1468—Coughlin v. Wilson et al. 1471—Vyse v. Hum. 1472—Ander v. Bklyn Union El R R. 1473—Hoffman v. N Y, Ontario & Western Ry. 1474—Gibbons v. B H R R. 1476—Mittern v. Power. 1477—Atkinson v. Jamison et al. 1479—Anderson v. B R T. 1480—Wraga v. Molbreck, Cabot & Rollins. 1481—Mendalis v. Berger. 1482—Storck v. Quimby. 1486—Williamson v. Nassau R R. 1487—Spitzfagen v. Brill. 1488—Davies v. Elfoma Realty Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 1488.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. —Litigated motions. 1—D. Connor v. N. J. Namm & Son. 2—T. Conner v. same. 3—McLean v. Dravo Contracting Co. 4-9—Matter of Brown. 10—Matter of Sheehan. 11-12—Matter of Carey. 13-15—Matter of Knickerbocker. 16-17—Matter of Dougall. 18—Matter of Clinton Av. 19—Matter of Hull Av. 20—Matter of Cassel Av. 21—Peterson v. Jorgenson. 22—Rollerson v. City of N Y. 23—Krans v. Krans. 24—Dannemann v. Keller. 25—Dickover v. Dickover. 26—Fay v. Fay. 27—Gordon v. Gorham Co. 28—Matter of Stanley Av, (Cranford.) 29—Aitken v. Aitken. 30—Kane v. Consheim. 31—Tobias v. Eastern & Southern N Y Rlty Co. 32—Matter of Ashley, (Quinlan.) 33-34—Carrollton Rlty Co v. Heslin and ano. 35—Waldron v. Sullivan et al. 36—People ex rel. Riker Holmstad Co v. Purdy et al. 37—Lobley v. Atl Comb Works. 38—Zuditsky v. Beer. 39—Mason v. Mason. 40—Van Syckle v. Van Syckle. 41—Litchfield Const Co v. City of N Y. 42—Coutts v. Sugerman et al. 43—Layton v. Langer. 44—Same v. Golden. 45—Faber v. Hanbury et al. 46—Agres v. Gold et al. 47—Deinert v. Nelson. 48—Healy v. K & K Motor Car Co. 49—Bloom v. Bloom. 50—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 51—Giambruno v. Foglia and ano. 52—Same v. same. 53—Linzel v. Frankfort Insur Co. 54—Seifter v. Amer Bonding Co. 55—Matter of Spalletta. 56—Robbins v. Babylon Nat Bank. 57—Matter of Lafayette Trust Co, (Supt of Banks.) 58—Saario v. Reilly and ano. 59—Orsor v. C A O'Malley Co. 60—Rosenberg v. Stroh. 61—Kenny v. Donlon et al. 62—Frank v. Haer. 63—Bonanno v. Benanno. 64—Schweppe v. Schweppe. 65—Tragirovsky v. H Batterman Co. 66—Sandner v. Robinowitz and ano. 67—Sister v. Kooperman. 68—Robertson v. Robertson et al. 69—

LOW RENTS
LAST APARTMEMTS

3	RMS	Special for physician or dentist: THE WELLWYN,	260 West 72d St., 1st fl. front. $1200
5	RMS	WELLWYN,	260 West 72nd Street....$1400
6	ROOMS	VICTORIA,	Riverside Dr., cor. 97th St. $1050
		ST. ALBANS,	515 West 110th Street....$1050
		FIORA VILLE,	616 West 116th Street... $780
		BARNARD COURT,	15 Claremont Avenue.....$1250
7	ROOMS	VICTORIA,	Riverside Dr., Cor. 97th St. $1000 up
		COLUMBIA COURT,	431 Riverside Drive .....$1150 up
		BROADVIEW,	606 West 116th Street...$1100 up
		FIORA VILLE,	616 West 116th Street... $950
		BARNARD COURT,	15 Claremont Avenue....$1350
8	RMS	DARTMOUTH,	509 West 110th Street...$1500 up
		COLUMBIA COURT,	431 Riverside Drive .....$1000 up
9	RMS	THE WELLWYN,	260 West 72nd Street....$2800 up

APPLY ON PREMISES, OR

EARLE & CALHOUN

Phone 5116 Columbus — S. W. Cor. B'way and 72nd Street

The Luxonia
305 West 72nd Street
Adjacent to West End Av.

New 12-Story Fireproof Building.
Ready for Immediate Occupancy.

EXCLUSIVENESS,
ELEGANCE AND
CHARACTER

are the predominating features of the apartments in the Luxonia.

The unique floor plan, extra large rooms, large and numerous clothes and linen closets cannot be duplicated elsewhere, and the location is right in the heart of New York's Smart Set.

4, 5 & 6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
Rents $1,100 upward

Also small suite on ground floor suitable for Doctor.

PATERNO BROS., INC., Managers.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES, 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Telephone 1590 Columbus.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St.

The Van Dyck & Severn
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Subway Station at 72d St.
Unusually attractive apartments of
6 to 11 Rooms, with 2 & 3 Baths.
Rentals $1,800 to $3,800.

Desirable Doctor's Apartment in the Van Dyck.

The houses are modern fireproof construction; all rooms are large and light; spacious closets. Refrigeration. Solid porcelain bathtubs, with shower appliances.

There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and service elevator.

Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES. TELEPHONE 3547 COLUMBUS.

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

375 PARK Ave
Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets

Apartments Now Being Leased to Approved Tenants.

WHEN you visit this new type of apartment the one feature which will appeal most emphatically to your artistic sense is the beautiful driveway and its bordering footpath. You walk or ride through a charming court dotted with boxwood trees and paved with sound-proof material right into the heart of the building entirely under cover. Inspection is invited.

Restaurant "Voisin" on premises.
8 to 12 Rooms, 3 to 4 Baths.
Rentals $2,300 to $6,000.

MORRIS HALL
N. W. Cor. Cathedral Parkway (110th St.) and Amsterdam Ave.

10-story fireproof apartment house.
Absolutely Up to Date in Every Respect
Apartments of
6-7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths

STRATHMORE
S. E. Cor. 113th Street and Riverside Drive
Apartment of
10 LARGE ROOMS
Foyer, Pantry and
THREE BATHS
Delightful Duplex of
11 LARGE ROOMS

Most Attractive and Best Located Houses on West Side
Managed as permanent investments. Renting Agents on premises, or

HAWKES & MORRIS
Telephone 5567 John — 32 Nassau Street

In the Heart of the City
43 to 51 East 58th Street
Housekeeping Apartments of
7 Rooms & 2 Baths
$1260 to $1650
Modern Steel Fireproof Buildings
8 Stories; Standard Service
REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT CO.
Broadway at 98th Street
or Agent on premises

The Mentone
Southwest Corner
104th St. & West End Av.
New 12-Story Fireproof Building
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

Unusually Large Rooms, with unobstructed sunlight on all sides; exceptionally attractive floor plan.

7 Rooms & 3 Baths
Rents $1,900-$2,400.

Open for Inspection 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Renting Agent on Premises. Tel. 8214 River.

The Adlon | The Aljomor
7th Ave. & 54th St.
Two High Class Fireproof Apartment Houses

Suites of 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath
WITH LARGE FOYER AND RECEPTION ROOM
At Very Moderate Rental.

Every known appointment can be found in these spacious apartments.
MAID AND VALET SERVICE.
References Absolutely Indispensable.
Apply Superintendent on Premises.
Houses Open for Inspection Evenings.

555 Park Ave.
SOUTHEAST CORNER 62D ST.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
10 to 13 Rooms
3 & 4 Baths
$3,750 to $6,000

An apartment furnished by Huber & Co. open for inspection.
Pease & Elliman, Agents, 340 Madison Av. Tel., 6200—Murray Hill.

Tel., Murray Hill —6960. **Edgar A. Levy,** 505 5th Av.

The Clark
1,211 Madison Av.
High Class Apartments of
9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rents $1,800

The Meteor
77 East 89th St.
Apartments of
9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rental $1,600

HUDSON-FULTON
S. E. Corner Broadway and 136th St.
One Block from Subway Station.
6, 7 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
$840 to $1,080

3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms
AND BATH
EXTRA MAID'S ROOM
THE OREGON
162 West 54th, Corner 7th Av.
New Fireproof Building
Rents $900 to $1,700 Per Annum
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES OR
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St.

The Halsworth
S. W. Cor. West End Av. & 92d St.
New 12 Story Fireproof Apartment House. Large Rooms & Closets.
Every Modern Improvement
5 Rooms and 2 Baths, ... $1,100 to $1,400
6 Rooms and 3 Baths, ... $1,500 to $1,600
Renting Agent, on Premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents, 162 West 72d St., Near Broadway.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

WESTDALE,
602 W. 139th St.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND SUBWAY.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $50 to $70.

BRAYMAN,
3 W. 92d St.
ADJACENT CENTRAL PARK WEST.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath.
Rents $60 to $80.
2 ROOMS AND BATH $40.

KICK & SHARROTT,
2,608 Broadway, near 98th Street

1585-1601 BEDFORD AVENUE
One Block South of Eastern Parkway.
NEAR PROSPECT PARK.

4 and 5 rooms and bath, with all improvements, parquet floors, electric lights, exceptionally handsome paneled dining rooms and hardwood trim, steam heat and hot water; resident janitor. Rents—$26 to $32.
See Superintendent on premises or
ARTHUR H. WATERMAN,
185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

A New Departure In Private Dwellings

The distinctive feature of our block of houses on 138th and 139th Sts., between 7th and 8th Avs., is their

Clean, Healthful Appearance

Exteriors
The architectural colorings are harmonious, and the designs tasteful and original; the streets are asphalted, insuring quiet; shade trees line the sidewalks; roadways ornamented by flower beds intersect the block, providing rear entrances for tradesmen and the removal of garbage.

Interiors
are triumphs of skill in decorative art and highly suggestive of comfort and refinement. We will rent them at

Very Reasonable Figures
For full particulars apply to
JOHN J. HALLERON
Real Estate
252 WEST 138th ST.
Telephone, Audubon 1008.

219 WEST 128th STREET
A very desirable three-story, basement brownstone Dwelling to let. Nine rooms and bath; possession any time. Rent only $720.
Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

FOR RENT
Dwellings and Apartments
CALL OR SEND FOR LIST.
Porter & Co., 159 W. 125th St.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $25 and $30, in Brooklyn.

Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors, hardwood trim, elegantly decorated; electric lights; sewer and gas; in park section of Brooklyn; on lines of present "L" and new subway; 8 minutes to ocean; 30 minutes to New York; 5c fare; send for booklet. SPECIAL MANAGER, 60 A Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 5528.

SURROGATE CITATION.

DIESTEL, HERMAN H.—THE PEOPLE OF the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to William Diestel, John Diestel, Catharine Hell, Meta Melnert, Francis C. Feldmann, Frank J. Reinecke, Herman E. Reinecke and William G. Reinecke, the heirs and next of kin of Herman H. Diestel, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Elizabeth Diestel of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Herman H. Diestel, late of the County of New York, deceased; therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 28th day of October, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 28th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
EDWARD GOLDSCHMIDT, Attorney for Petitioner, 34 Pine Street, New York City.

MANHATTAN—West Side

Harperley Hall
New 12-Story Fireproof Building.
N. W. Cor. Central Park West and 64th St.
SERVICE EXCEPTIONAL.
Two Housekeeping Apts.
Large, light Outside Rooms, overlooking Central Park; plenty closet room, private store rooms.
8 Rooms, $2,800 11 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,800.
Kitchenette Apts.
2 Rooms and bath to 3 Rooms and bath. Rents $850 to $1,400.
OPEN FIREPLACES FOR LOGS.
Refrigeration and any ice required; filtered water; restaurant, valet and maid service; vacuum cleaner; separate laundry, perfectly equipped and ventilated; fuel included. Rooms can be obtained for guests of tenants at $2 per day. Extra maids' rooms to rent.
Superintendent on premises.

WINFIELD
207 West 56th St.
Between Broadway & Seventh Av.
Modern Apartments
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths
Extra Servants' Rooms, Day and Night Hallboy & Elevator Service.
$1300 to $1650
MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 5th Avenue
Corner 45th St. Phone, 1263—Bryant

THE MILLARD
14 to 20 West 107th St.
High Class Elevator Apartments
4-5-6 and 7 Rooms
EXTRA LARGE AND LIGHT
Rents $35 to $65
Best in New York at Prices

36 Central Park South
JUST WEST OF 5TH AV.
Overlooking Central Park Lake.
New 14-story, high-class, fireproof apartment house; finest location on the Park; a few remaining attractive apartments, $1,000 up.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

APARTMENT TO RENT
FURNISHED
FOR ONE YEAR.
120 WEST 86TH STREET.
Seven rooms and three baths.
APPLY ON PREMISES.
(Apartment 11-A.)

SURROGATE NOTICES.

LICHTENSTEIN, ABRAHAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM LICHTENSTEIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorneys, Messrs. Rose & Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of December next.

Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1913.
HUGO ROSENBERG,
FLORA MINTZER,
REBECCA LICHTENSTEIN,
Executors.
ROSE & PASKUS, Attorneys for Executors, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Highest Class
Bachelor Apartments
in a modern fireproof 12-story building of the latest type, central to many transit lines and in the heart of New York's club district.
THE
Mansfield
12 West 44th St.
2 & 3 Rooms & Bath.
Complete and superior hotel service, with many features. An ideal home for Bachelors.
Inquire on premises or
E. S. Willard & Co.,
52 William St.

39 W. 55TH
Housekeeping Apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms, 2 baths. Cuisine service if desired. Extra servants' quarters. Rental $1,400 to $2,500. Also Physician's Office. New building.

Cornwall
N. W. Cor. 90th St. & B'dway
New 12 Story
Fireproof Apartments
All Southern Exposure
9 Rooms and 2 Baths
7 Rooms and 2 Baths
Renting Agent on Premises.

STRICTLY **MILANO** FIREPROOF.
125-127 West 58th.—Seven large, light rooms and bath, extra maid's room and bath; continuous hall and elevator service; all improvements; completely renovated, and immediate possession; $1,800.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

THE HYPERION
320 West 84th St.
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive. Choice elevator apartments of 8 rooms and 2 baths; all modern improvements; rents, $1,100; Physician's Apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,000. LOUIS KEMPNER & SON, Agents, Broadway & 90th St.

EXCEPTIONAL
SUITE
TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH.
47 West 72nd Street.
$60 per Month.

THE GOVERNOR
67 West 12th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
FIRST APARTMENT.
9 Rooms, tile bath, etc. Rent $70.
Also one 7-room. Apply to Janitor.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
7 and 8 large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry, 2 elevators, night and day, passenger and service; steam dryers; convenient to all traction lines; $1,250. Superintendent on premises.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
7 and 8 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, hall service, 'phone; $45-$60.

MARION
2,612 B'way (98th;) 6 rooms, bath, $72.50 to $85; fireproof house; all-night elevators, all improvements; express subway station 96th St.

IRVINGTON
407 Central Park West, facing Park, (100th St.)—8 large rooms and bath, 2 toilets, all improvements. Elevator, telephone; $77.50 to $95

CARROLLTON
661 W. 168th St., opposite Subway station; 5, 6, 7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; light rooms, large closets, elevator, phone; resident agent; southern exposure; corner apartments; $570-$1,050.

COURTWOOD
600 West 169th St., cor. B'way—Modern elevator house, all improvements, 5-6-7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, 24-hour service. $600-$1,020.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street
PHONE 1300 RIVERSIDE.

241 West 108th St.
NEAR BROADWAY
High Class Elevator Apartments
7 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$1,200.

31 WEST 11TH ST.
Near 5th Av.
Eight story highest type fireproof elevator housekeeping Apartment, for rent October 1. Four room and bath suite, $67.50. 5 room and bath suite, $85.
45 WEST 11TH ST.
Eight story fireproof housekeeping Apartments; mail chute; elevator. Four room bath suites, $55 and $70.
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th St.

Concessions Now Being Made.
SONOMA
55TH ST. AND BROADWAY
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS
4, 5 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
IDEAL CENTRAL LOCATION
Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated

Gainsborough Studios
222 West 59th St.
Apartment of 3 rooms and bath. Ideal for bachelor or couple.
$1,100 to $1,600.
J. E. BALL, Manager.

110 Riverside Drive,
N. E. Cor. 83d St.
Splendid large eight room Apartment; circular drawing room; all rooms command full river view north and south; very large chambers; two baths.
$1,500 to $2,000.
William P. Sheridan,
549 Riverside Drive. Tel. 484—Morningside.

PROSPECT HILL,
1,370 Madison Av. (91st)—7-8 large, sunny rooms; elevator; immediate possession; $65-$75.
Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street

REXMERE
328-330 West 85th Street, near Riverside.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
8 rooms, new, white enamel,
$1200 to $1,400.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Schindler & Liebler
SELECT ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Washington Heights Branch
Near 165th St. Phone **3929 Broadway** Audubon 7232
All of these houses have day and night elevator service, hall attendants, telephones, electric light.

HAMLET COURT
600 West 165th St.
S. W. Cor. B'way, near 168th St. Subway

7 Rooms $900 to $1100	Most modern in finish and equipment, on Washington Heights. Unusually desirable location and select environment.	8 Rooms $1000 to $1200

ALTA CREST
3800 B'way, N. E. Cor. 158th St.
Near 157th B'way Subway Station.

4 Rooms $480 to $540	5 Rooms $600 to $660	6 Rooms $720 to $780	7 Rooms $1000 to $1100

8 Rooms $1000 to $1100.

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Reed House
Broadway at 121st Street
7 rooms $900-$1,140
This house is managed by owner living on premises.

Ravenwood
700 W. 180th, S. W. Cor. B'way.
2 blocks from 181st St. Subway; highest elevation in city. Elevator apartments; every improvement; spacious closet room.
6 Extra large, light rooms, **$50-$60**
KNAP & WASSON CO., Agents,
4,249 Broadway at 181st St. Phone Aud. 4420

VERSAILLES PALACE
605-607 WEST 113TH ST
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
6 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,000.
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, $1,600.
All rooms large and light, elevator and all modern improvements; unexcelled service and attention.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

BISMARCK COURT
550 WEST 158TH ST., NEAR B'WAY.
5 rooms, overlooking Hudson River..$55.00
5 rooms, all light..... 50.00
4 rooms, all light..... 42.50
High-class in every particular.
PORTER & CO., 159 West 125th St.

New Elevator Apartments.
123D STREET, MANHATTAN AV.,
near 125th St. Subway.
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Rooms
$25 to $60
Large rooms, extraordinary closet space.
Kitchen and Kitchenettes.

The Westerfield
610 West 116th Street,
Between Broadway & Riverside Drive.
Modern fireproof Apartments possessing every up to date convenience; splendid view of the Hudson River and Campus of Barnard College.
2, 3 and 5 Rooms and Bath
Rents $600 to $900.
Apply Superintendent on premises.

THE LANCASTER
605 W. 141, near Riverside Drive.
Near Subway. Modern elevator building. Select locality. Large, light room. Southern exposure. All night service.
7 Rooms—$65.
Liberal Concessions.

ST. REGIS COURT,
Northwest Corner 152d St., Broadway.
8 Rooms, all facing st., So. exposure..$91.67
7 Rooms, facing B'way, 5th floor.. 70.00
5 Rooms, beautiful river view..... 52.50
5 Large Light Rooms..... 45.00
Resident Agent.

188-195 West **The Iowa** 194th St.
High class elevator apartments, seven all outside rooms, pantry, bath, maids' toilet; hall and elevator service day and night by uniformed attendants; rent $960.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
2-4-5-6 Rooms. $480 to $900.

FINLEY MANOR
St. Nicholas Ave., Edgecombe Ave., and 139th St.
Just completed. Highest Type Elevator House.
2-3-4-5 Rooms. $336 to $780.

966-968 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
NEAR 158TH ST.
2 blocks from Subway station; high-class, modern apartments, all improvements; 7 and 8 rooms, $37 to $45. Apply janitor, on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments
2 and 3 large outside rooms, with bath; modern in detail; day and night elevator attendance; vacuum cleaning, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room; special restaurant feature, with meals served in apartments.
Rents from $720 to $1,500.
507 Madison Av.
Corner 53d Street.
Superintendent always on premises.
'Phone, Plaza—6070.

THE MAYFIELD
15 EAST 10TH STREET,
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
6 ROOMS.....$1,100
8 ROOMS.....$1,800
Extra maids' rooms if necessary.
Most refined neighborhood
Elevator and hall service the best
Apply on premises, or
Gibbs & Kirby, Agts., B'y & 103d St.

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS
1,261 MADISON AV.,
NORTHEAST CORNER 90TH ST.
Lovely situation, most fashionable section of city. Beautiful, spacious apartments, splendidly arranged.
8 and 9 Rooms and Baths.
Rent, $1,800 to $2,100. Inquire Superintendent or DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., cor. 90th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS, 8 ROOMS AND BATH, MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 and $1,650.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE KING
56 to 60 East 87th St.
A high-class elevator apartment; night service; up-to-date improvements; one suitable for physician.
6 beautiful large light rooms, $750 to $900

Large Studio
Exceptionally Good North Light.
Large bedroom and bath; outside rooms; special storage space; maid service; special restaurant feature, with meals served in rooms.
507 Madison Avenue
S. E. Corner 53d St. (new art centre). Superintendent always on premises.
'Phone, Plaza—6070.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th Street.
Rents $960 to $1,260.
Apartments of 9 to 11 rooms, (one semi-duplex,) with very large rooms and ample closets. Extra servants' room upstairs. At Hub of the City, within three minutes' easy walk of Subway and "L" stations. Especially well suited for groups of bachelors or families of adults. Apply to janitor, or Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, Agents, 84 William Street.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments, 8 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

KINGS COURT APARTMENT,
MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.
Attractive corners, 7, 9 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered.
Premises or KAVANAGH, 998 Madison Av.

19 East 57th Street.
2 and 3 rooms and bath.....$1,000 to $1,300
4 rooms, kitchenette and bath.....$2,500
Doctor's office, 2 rooms & bath, ground floor..$1,100.
Elevator service, all improvements. Apply on premises or Alvan W. Perry, 30 Nassau St. Phone John 406.

THE WITHINGTON,
16 EAST 60TH STREET.
Bachelor Apartments with Service, $660 to $900 per annum.
FREDERICK T. BARRY CO., 646 Madison Avenue.

Gramercy Court,
152 EAST 22D ST.
3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

BROOKLYN.

Brooklyn's Newest High Class Elevator Apts.

Cor. Apts., Large, Light & Airy Rooms.
OXFORD HALL AND CAMBRIDGE HALL,
203-209 Underhill Av., cor. St. John's Pl.
Overlooking Prospect Park and Plaza.

3 Rooms and Bath	$32.50 to $35.00
4 Rooms and Bath	35.00 to 50.00
5 Rooms and Bath	45.00 to 62.50

ST. REGIS,
S. W. cor. Bedford Av. and Dean St., Facing Grant Square.

4 Rooms and Bath	$42.50 to $50.00
5 Rooms and Bath	52.50 to 62.50
6 Rooms and Bath	60.00 to 65.00

Day and night hall, elevator and 'phone service; every modern convenience. Rent very reasonable.
Renting Agents on Premises.

KINGS COURT
296 STERLING PLACE,
Near Flatbush Av. and Atlantic Av. Subway.
Overlooking Prospect Park and Plaza.
Highest Class in Brooklyn
CORNER APARTMENTS
All outside, large, light and airy rooms. Day, night hall, elevator and telephone service.
Every modern convenience.
7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rents $75 to $85.
Renting agents on premises.

BROOKLYN.

1585-1601 BEDFORD AV.
One Block South of Eastern Parkway
NEAR PROSPECT PARK
Four and 5 rooms and bath, with all improvements, parquet floors, electric lights, exceptionally handsome paneled dining rooms and hardwood trim, steam heat and hot water; resident janitor; rents $26 to $32. See superintendent on premises or
ARTHUR H. WATERMAN
185 Montague St., Brooklyn

"THE GRANLEDEN,"
1,153 DEAN ST.
Between Bedford and Nostrand Avs.
Fine residential section, only 3 minutes to Nostrand Av. station L. I. R. R. (direct connection to Subway) or Dean St. station Brighton Beach Line, apartments of 5 large, light rooms and tiled bath; main bedroom has two windows (not on court); steam heat, hot water supply, electric light, private branch exchange telephone; handsome furnished reception hall with uniformed attendants; resident janitor; first-class in all respects; rents $40 and $45; only two apartments; immediate possession. Apply in hall on premises.

If you are looking for an Up-to-Date Housekeeping Apartment, why not look at 1285-89 DEAN STREET?
7 and 8 large, light, airy rooms and bath; ample closet space; all improvements; parquet floors; steam heat; hot water and electricity; rents, $45 to $52.50. See Superintendent on premises or ARTHUR H. WATERMAN, 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BRONX.

MORRIS ARMS
Corner of 179th and Morris Avenue.
Just Completed.
High-class elevator apartments, 3-4-5 rooms and bath.
$288 to $552 Per Year.
TRANSIT FACILITIES:
(a) One block from Jerome Avenue, connecting at 155th Street with Sixth and Ninth Avenue "L."
(b) 180th St. Crosstown to East or West Side Subway.
(c) N. Y. Central & Hudson station five minutes' walk from premises.
(d) Near 3d Av. "L," Tremont station.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Barometric conditions are meuch unsettled west of the Mississippi River, with a Summer type prevailing, and as a consequence there were local rains in the central valleys, the Gulf States, the Central Plains States, and Colorado. There were also rains in the North Pacific States, while over the remainder of the country fair weather prevailed. It is decidedly cooler in the North Pacific States, but elsewhere temperature changes were unimportant, with a rising tendecy except over the Central West.

There will be local rains Monday in the Central Plains States, the central valleys, the lower lake and southern upper lake region, the Gulf and South Atlantic States, probably continuing Tuesday east of the Mississippi River, and extending into the iddle Atlantic States.

It will be somewhat warmer Monday in the Middle Atlantic States, New England, and the Central Plains States, and cooler Monday night.

The winds along the North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south; South Atlantic and East Gulf Coast, moderate east and southeast; West Gulf Coast, light to moderate and variable; on the lower lakes, moderate south; upper lakes, light to moderate and mostly south.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Northern New England—Fair Monday. Tuesday partly cloudy; moderate south winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer onday; rain at night or Tuesday; light to moderate south winds.

New Jersey—Fair, slightly warmer Monday; rain at night or Tuesday; light to moderate south winds.

Eastern New York — Generally fair and slightly warmer Monday; rain at night or Tuesday; moderate south winds.

Southern New England—Fair; slightly warmer Monday; Tuesday unsettled; moderate south winds.

Western Pennsylavina—Unsettled, with local rains Monday and probably Tuesday; light to moderate winds, mostly south.

Western New York—Increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer Monday; local rains at night or Tuesday; light to moderate south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	51	54	4 P. M.	65	65
6 A. M.	52	52	9 P. M.	61	61
9 A. M.	52	59	9 P. M.	58	60
12 M.	59	65	11 P. M.	58	60

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 57; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 63.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 57; at 8 P. M. it was 60. Maximum temperature, 66 degrees at 11:50 A. M.; minimum, 51 degrees at 6:30 A. M. Humidity, 44 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 70 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.33 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.30 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
1:10—499 W. 130th St.; Philip Curry	$100
2:35—1,488 Broadway; Darios Cigarette Co.	Unknown
11:35—232 E. 41st St.; Tony Tarosa	Trifling
11:50—1,619 Avenue A; M. Koch	Trifling
P. M.	
12:40—3,539 3d Av.; G. Newbergerr	Trifling
1:00—543 Lenox Av.; J. Ostrander	Trifling
1:15—515 W. 25th St.; unknown	None
2:50—812 Washington St.; A. Schade	$10
3:10—212 Broome St.; unknown	Trifling
3:25—68 E. 97th St.; Max Johnson	Trifling
3:55—632 City Island Av.; Sam Peil	$100
3:55—330 E. 119th St.; John Ross	Trifling
4:30—35 E. 130th St.; M. Chaukin	Trifling
6:20—28 Gouverneur St.; M. Zaplect	Trifling
6:25—205 Madison St.; H. Levine	Trifling
6:30—115-117 Spring St.; unknown	$1,000
6:45—176th St. and Wadsworth Av.; Mrs. Amelia Schudadau	$400

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

Price cut regardless value or cost, to settle estate; fine modern apartment. Price $120,000; take $75,000 if sold at once. Edward Browning, 110 West 40th St. Telephone 7225 Bryant.

Builder, hard up for cash, will sell new first-class income property in Manhattan or Bronx at a sacrifice. Builder, 506 Times Downtown.

732 West End Avenue, near 96th St. Reduced rental; 3-story house; newly decorated.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

10th, near Prospect Park; modern brown stone house; price $8,500; terms to suit; perfect order; inducement; immediate possession. Burrill Brothers, 7th Av., on 2d St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

A.—Will sacrifice an elegant two-family Johnson house; steam heat, hot water supply, electricity, vacuum, hardwood throughout. Owner, 741 Kelly St., near Prospect Av. Subway.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

Twelve-room house; two baths; fine condition; every modern improvement; on corner plot, 125x100 feet, at Mount Vernon, for rent, $100 a month. FIRST MORTGAGE & REAL ESTATE CO., 30 East 42d St., New York.

Twelve-room house, two baths, fine condition, every modern improvement, on corner plot, 125x100 feet, at Mt. Vernon, for rent, $100 a month. First Mortgage and Real Estate Co., 30 East 42d St.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

A.—My 10-room Dutch Colonial home for sale at liberal reduction from actual cost to prompt purchaser; large living and dining rooms, tiled verands, bright and airy bedrooms; a delightfully planned country home; plot is large, well planted, and near water and fine beach; vicinity is fully improved and has attracted many prominent New York business men; 40 minutes from Manhattan; excellent train service; terms to suit. M 109 Times.

$6,500 buys beautiful new home; 9 big rooms; large plot; near by; all year; thirty minutes; choicest section. Builder, 123 Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Must have $300; will give you my deed and transfer mortgage of $2,500 on a house and two lots at Jamaica, 2½ blocks from trolley, 5 minutes from station. Mortgage, 14 Times.

BAYSIDE PARK, OVERLOOKING BAY.

Most select and restricted section; 2 plots, 50x125 and 50x150. Inquire 244 East 59th St., city. Plaza 6596.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

A RARE CHANCE.

Sacrificing, $6,000; permanent country home; plot with 100 ft. frontage; $4,000 can remain on mortgage; will arrange payments like rent on remaining $1,500; select, restricted, residential home community; 47 minutes on train; 5 minutes' actual walk to express sta. Lackawanna R. R.; overlooking Montclair and two beautiful lakes; actual rights to lakes go with property; cultured neighbors; house has library hall, huge living room, with cozy open fireplace; dining room, big fully equipped pantry, and kitchen on first floor; around a central hall are grouped four large bed chambers and tiled bath on second floor; two large bed chambers, bath, and storage space third floor; huge veranda, steam heat, electric light, hardwood trim, beamed ceilings, paneled walls, laundry in bluestone cellar; all city conveniences; school, churches, markets near by; search as you may, this value cannot be matched. Telephone or write for photographs, which I have. Geo. A. Goff, P. O. Box 502. Tel. 1522 Cort.

Raise chickens on our Little Farms at Westfield, N. J.; 10,000 square feet of ground; fine six and seven-room semi-bungalows now building; chicken runs, etc.; all city improvements; very pleasant, well-built homes on a hill overlooking Westfield; near station and trolley; $20 per month will pay for one of them; let us send you particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

HILLSDALE HOUSES, $4,000 UP.

In hills Northern N. J.; charming new 6 and 8 room houses and 6 room bungalows; all improvements; 4 minutes to station, 42 minutes Hudson tubes; exceptional terms; rent to prospective buyers. Hillsdale Estate, 802 Singer Building.

$5,900, Fanwood, N. J., the best 7-room semi-bungalow ever built for this money; large shaded plot; easy walk to depot; sold on small monthly payments; all city improvements; hardwood finish; full particulars upon request. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Westfield new house; steam heat; full plumbing; gas; electric light; hardwood trim; chicken house and run on lot of 10,000 square feet; near trolley and depot; high ground; $4,375; $500 cash, $20 per month. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Beautiful large building plots at Fanwood, N. J.; excellent investment, from $500 up; right at station; large shade trees; easy monthly payments; write us for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Bungalows, 6 and 7 rooms; every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent view; $4,500; easy terms; would rent to intending buyer. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Bogota.—House, 8 rooms, bath, city improvements; trolley, railroads; fare 8 cents; rent $28; privilege buying. Herrich, Room 459, Fifth Avenue Building.

Mortgage Loans.

For Sale—Guaranteed $1,700 second mortgage on two brick two-family houses. Address 355werds, 429 Sixth Av.

Mortgage Money.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Lost

LOST—Union Pacific Railroad Company Common Stock Certificate No. 280,962 for 100 shares in the name of Charles D. Smith.": Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicate should not be issued. Reward offered for return. Charles D. Smith, 83 Cedar St.

LOST.—Between 8th and 83d Sts., on 5th Av. stage line, open face, thin model, gold watch and chain, with gypsy ring, two diamonds, and cat's eye; watch has ribbon monogram, "J. C. Z."; $50 reward, no questions asked. Phone J. C. Zeltz, 5745 Main. 501 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Thursday evening, between 14 East 60th St. and the Cort Theatre, a diamond brooch of irregular star shape. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 14 East 60th St.

LOST—Diamond scarfpin, on 3d Av. elevated about 8 o'clock Friday; liberal reward for return or return of ticket if pawned. Riehter, 25 East 14th St.

LOST—Mole coat, on Sept. 24 or 25; a reward of $100 will be paid on return of coat; no questions asked. Edward Martin, 10 West 38th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter

Public Notices

THE EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE, Jefferson St. and East Broadway, accomplishes important work for the benefit of the entire community: Immigrants are helped to become good American citizens by means of instruction in American history, civics, and English language, and East Side children are given lessons in morality and religion, and kept from bad company; remittances may be addressed to William Salomon, Treasurer, at the Alliance Building.

SAMUEL GREENBAUM, President.

Business Opportunities

Reliable multigraph letters, called for delivered promptly, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8.00; filling in; addressing; representative submits samples; no job too large or small. Telephone Greeley 639. Gotham Multigraph Company, 45 West 34th, Room 1,204.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; addressing; filling in; mailing; called for, delivered; very close copywork; delivered when promised. Telephone 1382 Cortland. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

LOCATE YOUR BUSINESS IN CANADA. Exceptional opportunities in Canada for manufacturing business and farming; if interested, arrange for interview with H. T. Hoag, Canadian Commissioner, at Hotel Astor for few days.

Factory For Sale.—Fully equipped for manufacturing ladies' muslin underwear, on Jersey Central Railroad 22 miles out. For particulars J. Frey, 261 Broadway, New York City.

Moving-picture theatre; 600 seats; refined neighborhood, uptown; conservative proposition; worthy of investment; principals only. Pitzer & Smith, 32 Union Square.

An experienced salesman to invest $3,000 in an established business of ladies' muslin underwear. Desatnek, 649 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Associate wanted to organize company importing tropical products and exploit rubber and cocoanut plantation. Address Z 354 Times.

Wanted—Partner, established manufacturing business; required, $20,000; references; principals only. H 171 Times.

Business Notices.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold, Silver, Platinum. Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Estates appraised or purchased. Benjamin Feingold, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq. Big bargains in unredeemed pledges.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. 'Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,018.

Authorized bonded detectives; highest recommendations. H. Morton, 110 West 96th St; telephone.

Multigraph It! Lowest prices. B. Burke, 25 West 42d St. Tel. 3686 Bryant.

285 Typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 up. Store, 427 Broadway.

Schools.

ACCOUNTS ARE BEST STUDIED IN A PRACTISING ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE Theo. Kohler, C. P. A., in active practice 25 years, will put you in line for big positions at big pay, through personal instruction in the NEW YORK SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTS, 1,133 Broadway, Manhattan. Begin any time. Individual instruction. Write for booklets. Interviews solicited.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OF SAINT MARY. Garden City, Long Island, N. Y. A school for girls; 14 miles from New York. Healthful location; spacious buildings. Excellent advantages in music and art. General and college preparatory courses. MISS MIRIAM A. BYTEL, Principal.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT by expert; will increase your chest 3 inches; upper arm 2 inches, 25 lessons. Gymnasium, 5 East 40th St. Robert Schinzing.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

Brand New $100 Densmores AT $25 EACH Number Limited. TYPEWRITERS RENTED. 3 months for $5 and up. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC. 345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Telephone 956 Broadway, at 23d St. 5408 50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane Franklin 10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

MIRRORS—MIRRORS—MIRRORS.

All kinds of framed and unframed plate glass tops to cover desks, furniture, &c.; triplicate mirrors for tailors and dressmakers. Phone 7190 Madison Square. NATHAN LYONS, 131 West 31st.

Slightly used desks, office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, filing cabinets, mimeographs, carpets, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

Desks, partitions, flies, vertical card, telephone booths, wardrobes, tables, chairs, business furniture; new; slightly used. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway.

A Big Sale—Desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, telephone booths, wardrobes, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

For Sale—Large Marvin safe, large refrigerator, large meat block, and seven tables. Apply to caretaker, 5 East 56th St.

Sacrifice—Household furniture; leaving city. Call before 9:30 A. M. or after 6 P. M. Bond, 536 West 158th St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

DESIRABLE SITES.

WATER FRONT LOTS ON EAST RIVER. VACANT LOTS WELL LOCATED; LARGE PLOT—FACING EAST RIVER. APPLY BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 EXCHANGE PLACE.

STORE FLOOR.

Part of space to rent in high-class building; low insurance for high-class mercantile purposes. Universal Textile Co., 96-98 Grand St.

27th St., between Broadway and 6th Av., adjoining corner, 20-foot dwelling to lease for a long term on a net rental. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

NEW STORE AND BASEMENT, 41st St. 41 East, near Subway, in terminal zone; plate-glass windows. Apply on premises, or Herbert A. Sherman, 114 Liberty St.

Attractive store, 505 Columbus Av.; steam heat, hot water; immediate possession; reasonable rent. H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond.

40th St., 66 West.—Small front parlor, suitable studio, office; private house; references.

Desk room furnished; also space with shelves; open until 7 P. M.; Sundays 10-3. 25 East 14th St., Room 2.

16th St., 5 West.—Skylight studios; rent $30-$45. Tel. 3106 Chelsea.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Winter home for sale, $14,000; 9 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; large plot; right of way to pier and bathing beach; 60 minutes Grand Central; golf, tennis, and yacht clubs near; excellent neighborhood and environment. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av. 710 Murray Hill.

Real Estate

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

200-acre farm, Dutchess County, N. Y., in first-class condition, near school, village, and station, on State road, for sale; bargain at $13,000; suitable for gentleman's place. For particulars apply to J. A. Pohl, 1,121 Tinton Av., New York City.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

213 WEST 122D ST., NEAR 7TH AV. 3-story and basement dwelling; 8 rooms, 2 baths large hall, living room; newly renovated; in perfect order; rent, $840. Careaker on premises. Remco, Broadway and 98th St. Telephone 1300 Riverside.

A three-story brownstone dwelling house; unobstructed view of the Hudson; on 102d St. R 226 Times Downtown.

Country Board.

SUBURBAN BOARD.—Private family; 35 minutes Grand Central Station; delightful situation. Phone Harlem 216.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

FURNISHED APARTMENT OVERLOOKING MORNINGSIDE PARK; SEVEN ROOMS, ALL SOUTHERN AND EASTERN EXPOSURE; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; COMPLETELY FURNISHED IN GENUINE MAHOGANY, WITH LINEN, DISHES, SILVER, ETC.; WILL SUB-LET FOR NINE OR TWELVE MONTHS. HARMAN, 100 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE. PHONE, 3118 MORNINGSIDE.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublease for periods ranging from 4 months to a year or longer, $75 to $900 per month. For permits and full particulars apply to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN, Broadway, at 72d St. 6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

120 West 86th St.—Attractive apartment to rent for one year, furnished; seven rooms and three baths. Apply Apartment 11A.

86th St., (near 5th Av.)—Eight rooms, three baths; new building; beautifully and completely furnished; long or short lease; $350 month. W. M. Ostrander, Inc., real estate, 12 West 31st St.

A LADY will sublet her new, modern, elegantly furnished apartment; 8 rooms, 2 baths; all outside; West 74th St.; immediate possession; telephone, 7674 Columbus.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED. Well furnished, for high-class tenants. Send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Riverside Drive, 99th St.—Eight rooms, two baths; luxuriously furnished; long or short lease. W. M. Ostrander, Inc., real estate, 12 West 31st St.

Attractive furnished apartment, seven rooms and bath; central location; moderate rent; immediate possession. G. H. Gresham, 316 Hudson St.

Very desirable single rooms, with bath; also choice 2 and 3 room suites at most attractive rates. HOTEL WALLICK, 43d & B'way.

122D, 416 WEST.—FURNISHED APARTMENTS, TWO TO EIGHT ROOMS, OVERLOOKING PARK. APT. 31.

Artist's studio; north light; antique furniture; bath; room optional; reference; 65 West 55th.

113th, 511 West.—Five large rooms, attractively furnished; all conveniences. Apartment 73.

Two-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $65. Answer, Z 290 Times.

Three-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $85. Z 291 Times.

Eight-room apartment, on Riverside Drive; elegantly furnished; $225. Z 293 Times.

Five-room apartment; nicely furnished; near Columbia University. Z 292 Times.

115th St., 805 West.—5, 6, 7 attractive rooms; $50 to $80.

East Side.

55th St., 25 East.—Second floor, beautifully furnished, three windows; front room, suitable for painting gallery, music studio, clubroom, &c.; also, if required, large connecting bedroom and bath; responsible parties.

113 East 19th St.—Large, sunny room and bath, furnished or unfurnished; north light, steam, electricity; private house; adjacent to Gramercy Park and National Arts Club.

An elegantly furnished 7-8 room apartment, Park Av. corner. 75 East 81st St.

Brooklyn.

Bedford Section, 184 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn. Will rent first floor, consisting of 3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; all modern conveniences. Inquire Joffe, on premises. Phone Bedford 2797, or at 688 Broadway, New York. Phone Spring 8774.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Six rooms, Oct. 1 to May 1; 72d to 104th Sts.; west of Park. R. H. S., 247 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

215T ST., 222 WEST—4 ROOMS, hot water supply..... $22
215T ST., 250 WEST—Six rooms..... $50
22D ST., 218 W.—FIVE ROOMS, bath, heat, hot water supply..... $33
23D ST., 337 W.—7 LARGE ROOMS, bath, heat, hot water supply.....$42 to $50
23D ST., 345 WEST—SIX ROOMS, bath, heat, hot water supply.....$34 to $38
23D ST., 367 W.—SEVEN LARGE rooms bath, hot water supply.....$35 to $40
23TH ST., 60 WEST—SIX ROOMS, bath .....$28 to $30
LOUIS SCHRAG, 142 WEST 23D ST.

THE OGONTZ APARTMENTS, 509-511 West 122d St., near Broadway. 4, 5, 6 rooms; All modern improvements, $40, $50, $60; Worth investigating. Furnished if desired. Superintendent on premises.

CALL AT ONCE. Corner apartment to let, 7 rooms and bath; all facing street; best apartment on drive; immediate possession. Fernecliff, 201 West 120th St., corner 7th Av.

THREE-ROOM KITCHENETTE APARTMENT, 11TH FLOOR; SUN ALL DAY; BEST LOCATION; EXCELLENT MANAGEMENT; SELECT PATRONAGE; $1,100 INCLUDING CARE OF W. C. 140 WEST 57TH, OR SUPT. OF BUILDING.

96TH ST., 320, 324, 328 WEST. Block and a half from Subway. Modern, steam heat, gas, electricity, and 'phone service. Three to six rooms, $30 to $50. Inquire premises, 324 West 96th St.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON, 318-328 West 51st St. Attractive apartments, six, seven, eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator; all improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

THE LINCOLN, 306-310 West 51st St. Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath, elevator, all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

93d St., 44 West.—Quiet, well-managed house; one apartment of each floor; eight rooms with private hall and tiled bath; beautifully decorated; perfect light; excellent rear; rent $60.

122d St., 500 West, (corner Amsterdam Av.)—High-class elevator apartments, $50 monthly; 6 and 7 large rooms with bath; best value this section; under owner's management.

Riverside—Six outside rooms, facing Hudson; $70; sublet. See Newman, 140 Claremont Av., 122d.

Unfurnished floor, 2 very large rooms, private bath; electric lights, 'phone; quiet, private house. 148 W. 82d St.

8 rooms, 237 West 135th St.; large, light rooms; every modern improvement; convenient to Subway, elevated; reasonable rent.

Apartments of 1-2-3 rooms and bath; 28 West 43d St. and others. Apply D. R. Jamieson, Supt., 500 5th Av.

47th St.; 16 West.—Small kitchenette apartment; hot water; all conveniences; moderate; reference.

100th St., 251 West.—Apartment, first floor, seven large rooms and bath.

East Side.

28 EAST 55TH STREET.—Southwest cor. Madison Av., new apartments, 2 and 3 rooms & bath, $660 to $1,020. Apply on premises or Alvan W. Perry, 20 Nassau St.; phone John 800.

57th St., 25 East.—Handsome unfurnished apartments; excellent location; telephone, private bath, electricity.

Brooklyn.

Beautiful seven-room apartment, just completed; best location, Eastern Parkway; $45. 711 Eastern Parkway. Owner on premises.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $8 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, excellent board; table guests; telephone.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

48TH ST., 19 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and suite for the Winter; references.

50TH ST., 40 EAST.—Fine rooms; connecting, separate; elevator; excellent table.

89TH, (1,845 Lexington Av.)—Large front room, gentleman or couple; refined; moderate; telephone.

A.—MADISON AV., 109.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table; table guests accommodated; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful connecting large and small rooms, single. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 1,037, (at 79th.)—Attractively furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; phone.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms; gentlemen; families; board; telephone; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (122d.)—Attractive rooms, hot water, steam, phone; home cooking.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Rooms, newly decorated; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49-53 WEST.—Furnished, 1-2 rooms, bath; elevator; excellent board.

44TH, 253-260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—Quiet place for quiet people, with home comforts, in the heart of New York City; single and double rooms; also suites, with private baths; steam heat; elevator, and telephone service; rooms and board optional; references required. Phone 6068 Bryant.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms, running water, excellent board; $7 and $8

47TH, 53 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; suite; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Table board by meal or week; home cooking.

47TH, 58 WEST.—Desirable rooms; table board by meal or week; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class, references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent home cooking; references.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; phone; near Subway.

70TH ST., 132 WEST.—Single room; south; private house; telephone; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large fourth floor room; running water; steam heat.

71ST ST., 157 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; well appointed house; references.

72D, 257 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; second floor; suitable family; French cuisine; references.

73D, 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room; select bachelors only; furnished rooms to suit; "L," Subway.

73D, 138 WEST.—Large, small well furnished rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; references.

73D ST., 118 WEST.—Large second-story front, private bath; large suite, private bath.

74TH, 131 W.—19th year; large, small rooms; excellent table; ref.

75TH ST., 155 WEST. EXCEPTIONAL TABLE BOARD. SUITES, WITH BATH. SINGLE ROOMS.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable second-story rooms; parlor dining; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny rooms; bath; convenient; reasonable; gentlemen; private house.

78TH, 155 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; private bath; telephone; references.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Light, attractive front room for couple; also hall room.

75TH STREET, 155 WEST. EXCEPTIONAL TABLE BOARD; SUITES WITH BATH; SINGLE ROOMS.

79TH ST., 114 AND 122 WEST. Norcen Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board, single or double; private bath or public; high grade.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Well furnished rooms in refined boarding house; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms; home environment; generous table; electricity; telephone; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private bath; medium; conveniences; excellent cuisine; reasonable.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—Two nicely furnished, large, light rooms, non-connecting; excellent home cooking; bath; all conveniences; private house; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with, without private bath; "L," Subway; extremely moderate; board optional. 3698 Schuyler.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, handsome second floor front, private bath optional; reasonable.

81ST ST., 120 WEST.—Attractive double rooms; excellent home table; table guests.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private baths; electricity; table. Schuyler 8397.

82D, 117 WEST.—Hall room, with closets; suitable for gentleman; moderate terms.

83D, 11 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive furnished rooms; private baths; homelike; excellent board.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful double, single room; private baths; excellent table; references.

84TH ST., 56 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; newly decorated; excellent table; references.

84TH ST., 55 WEST.—Second floor; private baths; now available for Winter; references.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; one smaller room; references.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny rooms; single rooms, private baths; meals. Classon House.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large room, second floor; electric light; excellent table; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath; table a specialty.

90TH ST., 16 WEST.—First floor front room; gentlemen, adults; table guests. Herman.

91ST, 25 WEST.—Large second floor rooms; private bath; also hall room.

92D, 54 WEST, (New Management.)—Rooms, large, single; private bath; excellent table.

93D, 21 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; "L"; substantial French cooking; table guests.

63D, 117 WEST.—Sunny, large, small rooms; every convenience; excellent table; telephone.

96D, 50 WEST.—Newly decorated suite, two rooms; other rooms; steam heat.

94TH ST., 65 WEST.—Sunny, second-story front; excellent table; parlor dining; references.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Double and single rooms; parlor dining. Telephone 3371 Riverside.

94TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large room; all comforts; suitable two; excellent board. Strause.

94TH, 16-18 WEST.—Newly furnished houses; excellent cuisine. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

94TH, 148 WEST.—Large room, second floor front; table guests.

94TH ST., 147 WEST.—Well-kept private house; electricity, private bath.

96TH ST., 49 WEST.—Desirable rooms; newly decorated house; Park street; Sub., "L."

96TH, 64 WEST.—Handsome parlor, front; other large rooms; best board; references.

96TH ST., 68 WEST.—Family suites; southern exposure; large front; couples; $12 up; conveniences.

102D, 216 WEST, (Apt. 7.)—Suite; also large room for couple; private family.

103D ST., (Corner West End, 879.) Near Riverside Drive; Subway.—Delightful rooms; conveniences; splendid meals and service; moderate rates.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike surroundings; $6 upward; all transportation; convenient; references.

105TH ST., 234 WEST.—Private residence; suite connecting bath, or single; between Broadway and West End Av.; Subway. Riverside 3372.

113TH ST., 544 WEST, (Broadway.)—Good table board; home cooking; convenient to Columbia.

118TH, 625 WEST, near Columbia.—Unsurpassed table board; appointments of the best.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large, small, rooms, with, without private bath; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Attractive, large and small rooms; well-appointed private house.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Large and medium corner rooms; handsomely furnished; Morningside Heights; great view; high-class restaurant; moderate; reference.

128D ST., 111 WEST.—A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Nicely furnished back parlor to let, with good board.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; electricity; exceptional board. Audubon 7217.

148TH, 517 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms; private house; electricity, telephone; $4-$5.

Charming Permanent Home, Away from city dust and noise, yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter. THE EVELYN LODGE." Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables. Quiet; everything sweet and clean; very attractive Single, from $9; two from $17, with meals. 71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Superior accommodation; gentleman; private family; German cooking. Sander.

HAMILTON PLACE, 51.—Lady having large apartment, all conveniences, would take two or three boarders; references; Subway 187th. Answer Apartment 6s.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 867, (157th St. Subway Station.) — Attractive house; overlooking Hudson; large room; private bath; suitable two gentlemen, couple; steam; electricity; roof garden; references.

THE WOODBURY, Riverside Drive, 855, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE.—Table guests, 131 Prospect Place; superior home cooking; near Subway.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

117TH ST., 72 EAST, Corner Broadway.—Furnished rooms, hotel service; bath and telephone accommodations; $4 to $6 weekly. Ask for Mr. Sweeney. Stuyvesant 4200.

117TH ST., 130 EAST.—Pleasant furnished room; bath; small rooms; private house; reasonable.

287TH, 109 EAST.—Subway; appreciative business men; quiet home; private baths; telephone.

53D, 58 EAST.—Apartment of parlor, bedroom, bath; handsomely furnished; every convenience; private family; references exchanged.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent rooms; running water; southern exposure; bath; phone; references.

60TH, 110 EAST.—Large and small, well-furnished rooms; every convenience; references.

85TH, 118 EAST.—Large, light room; every convenience; adjoining bath; suitable for one, two gentlemen; private residence; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; nice, medium-sized and small rooms; breakfast.

6TH, 31 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; permanent tenants; Subway and "L"; convenient.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; two charming rooms; gentlemen; conveniences; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH, 37 WEST.—Single, double rooms; conveniences; refined surroundings; also small, $2.

13TH, 104, (west of 6th Av.)—Desirable hall and square rooms, adjoining bath; gentlemen.

14TH ST, WEST.—Scrupulously clean, large, airy room in private family; gentlemen only; references; $4; permanent. Address F 420 Times.

22D ST., 284 WEST.—Parlor alcove in steam-heated apt.; nicely furnished. Schwartz.

26TH, 40 WEST.—Comfortable large room; running water, bath; $8; gentlemen.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Private house; large, sunny room, bath adjoining; bachelors; references.

47TH, 77 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large rooms for gentlemen; location very central.

49TH, 169 WEST.—Large, small, newly decorated; scrupulously clean; every convenience. Ellsworth.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, single or suites; modern conveniences.

52D, 252 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Rooms; immaculate house; bath on floor; 'phone.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also attractive small room.

58TH ST., (near 5th Av.)—A suite of two rooms and bath in private house. Plaza 6553.

56TH, 56 WEST.—Dentist office; modern improvements; water supplying chairs, connecting bathroom and toilet; good light; excellent attendance; use of reception room; $75 monthly. Address Dr. Woodman.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Doctor's three rooms furnished office suite, with surgery in physician's house; attendance. Telephone Plaza 442.

68TH ST., 331 WEST.—Large front and rear parlor; telephone, bath, shower; every convenience.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large furnished room; private bath; small rooms; gentlemen; references.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites, private baths; board optional; references.

58TH ST., 21-23 WEST.—Handsome suites; single, double rooms; furnished, unfurnished; $20 to $75 monthly; excellent location.

60TH ST., 28 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, baths, piano; kitchenette privileges; telephone; $8 weekly.

60TH ST., 23 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; baths, piano; kitchenette privileges; telephone; $8 weekly.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Unexcelled appointment; single and double rooms; running water; telephone.

68TH, 62 WEST.—Two roo

CROKER OUTBURST SCARES TAMMANY

Leaders Fear His Attack on Gaynor Is to Help His Son to Supplant Murphy.

FUSIONISTS ARE JUBILANT

They Are Willing to Let People Judge Between the Two Men, Adamson Says.

The attack made by Richard Croker, ex-boss of Tammany Hall, upon the memory of Mayor Gaynor, which was cabled to this city from Dublin, where Mr. Croker is living in retirement upon a large estate, created the greatest surprise among politicians in this city yesterday. The attack threw the members of Tammany Hall into a panic, and there was a hurried gathering of leaders, who asked in seeming bewilderment what it meant. Tammany men were astounded by such a statement from such a source upon the eve of an important municipal campaign, when their main hope was that Mayor Gaynor would be forgotten by the voters as quickly as possible. Some of the Tammany leaders saw in the attack a desire upon the part of the ex-Tammany chief to put some of the men now high in power in the Fourteenth Street organization in a predicament in the hope that his son, Richard Croker, Jr., might succeed Charles F. Murphy as boss.

The leaders of the Fusion movement, on the other hand, were not slow to see the advantage the attack gave them, and it was turned at once to campaign uses. Robert Adamson, the late Mayor's secretary, and now manager of the Fusion campaign, issued a statement in which he said that the friends of Mayor Gaynor were perfectly willing to let the public judge between the two men.

Croker's statement referred in a veiled way to alleged scandals about Mayor Gaynor and the ex-boss, said that vice and crime were never so prevalent as in the late Mayor's administration. He said he knew that Mayor Gaynor had told Murphy's right hand man that "he could do more for Tammany quietly than if they elected their own man," and he said that there was "more sincerity in Charles F. Murphy's little finger" than in the Mayor's whole political career. Another reference to the late Mayor was: "If a Tammany Mayor died leaving five or six million dollars with a large family to support on a small salary, what would so-called reformers say?"

As soon as Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, read Croker's statement he called up Mr. Murphy on the long-distance telephone at Good Ground, and asked for orders. Secretary Smith would not tell what Mr. Murphy replied, but it was said that Mr. Murphy would return to the city this morning, and take up the matter with his advisers. This is what Mr. Adamson said about the attack:

"The friends of Mayor Gaynor are perfectly willing that he and Mr. Croker shall be respectively judged by their records in this city. It is written, by their fruits ye shall know them. While Richard Croker from his foreign home is assailing the late Mayor's memory, his successors in this city are doing their utmost to undo the late Mayor's good work for the city government. It is all very illuminating, because it helps to make more plain to the people the character of opposition that those now engaged in the fight for good government are called upon to meet."

Mr. Adamson said there was just one other thing he wanted to add.

"Mr. Croker in his remarkable outbreak," he asserted, "seems to have assumed that the late Mayor had attacked ex-Fire Chief Croker. That was an injustice to both the Mayor and to Chief Croker. I know that the Mayor always regarded Chief Croker as an efficient official."

A Tammany leader who did not wish his name used said last night that he believed Mr. Croker's attack was inspired by the fact that he wished to have his son succeed Charles F. Murphy as Boss of Tammany Hall. This leader pointed to the fact that Richard Croker, Jr., in his testimony at the Sulzer impeachment trial last week showed that he was a close friend of Mr. Sulzer, and that he had contributed $2,000 to help elect Mr. Sulzer. He also pointed out that young Croker had given his testimony with the greatest reluctance and had said that he gave the money as a personal contribution to Mr. Sulzer.

"Mr. Croker's attack certainly came at a most unfortunate time," said the Tammany leader. "He could not have planned it with more effect. Maybe he thought he was doing a service to Tammany Hall, but that does not seem possible. He is too well posted on the situation here and he is too smart not to know what the effect of his attack would be. He must have known that the extraordinary tribute paid to the late Mayor was evidence of the high esteem in which he was held in the city and that any attack upon his memory would prove a boomerang to Tammany.

"Even if Mayor Gaynor had lived we would have been very careful about attacking him, and now that he is dead we are only too willing not to keep his memory alive just at this time. Mr. Croker must have had some good reason for making his extraordinary attack, and it wasn't the welfare of Tammany Hall."

Other Tammany leaders pointed out that Mr. Croker and Mr. Murphy have not been on the best of terms at all times, although there never was any open breach between them. It was understood that their differences were patched up not long ago. Only last Summer Thomas F. Smith visited Mr. Croker at his Irish estate, and in telling of the visit Mr. Smith said that Mr. Croker had shown deep interest in the affairs of Tammany Hall, and had remarked that the leaders "were getting their troubles."

FUSIONISTS SEEK YOUNG MEN.

Adamson Wants Them to Help in the Fight Against Tammany.

Robert Adamson, who has been appointed Manager of the Fusion forces in this city, told yesterday of the plans for the campaign.

"The most immediate problem that confronts us is that of registration," he said. "With the first day of registration only a little more than a week off, it is of the utmost importance that prompt steps be taken no only to get the voters to register, but to prevent fraudulent registration. For this work we propose to rely mainly upon the young men who have shown such a strong desire to enlist in the fight against Tammany. In the two days since the announcement was made that I was to be manager of the Fusion campaign I have received scores of offers of assistance from young men. I feel we should avail ourselves to the fullest extent of the enthusiastic assitance of these young men, and we propose to organize them into a strong body to be assigned especially to this registration work. Already a very powerful nucleus exists in the Mitchel Leagues, of which Eric Boetzel is the head, and in the college men's organization which is now being formed.

"I want every young man in the city who desires to assist the Fusion cause to volunteer to help in this work, and I hope they will send in their names or call personally either at the headquarters of the Mitchel Leagues in Greeley Square or at Fusion headquarters in the Fifth Avenue Building. I fully expect that we will have the largest body of young men at work for the Fusion ticket that has ever been engaged for a campaign in this city. It is not proposed that the activities of these young men shall cease with the registration. This is a campaign in which we want to interest young men, and we want to get the young men of this city working together to overthrow Tammany Hall.

"I visited the Fusion headquarters and familiarized myself with the organization so far as it has been effected. We will have a meeting of the Committee of Seven at noon to-morrow, when we expect to make progress toward forming the necessary permanent Campaign Committee. This work will be completed in the week, and the campaign will be started. The real opening of the campaign will be to-morrow night, when the candidates are to be notified at Cooper Union. From what I heard today that meeting will be such a one as will show the temper of the people of this city toward the Fusion candidates. I expect it will be a meeting to be remembered, even among all the meetings that have been held in Cooper Union."

FUSION NOTIFICATIONS.

Formal Ceremonies to be Held To-night in Cooper Union.

Plans have been completed for the notification to-night at Cooper Union of John Purroy Mitchel, George McAneny, and William A. Prendergast, candidates for city offices on the Fusion ticket. The other nominees for office on the same ticket will be on the platform. The ceremonies will be under the auspices of the Citizens' Municipal Committee. The heavy demand for tickets indicates that there will be a large crowd present.

Members of the Mitchel Leagues will parade to Cooper Union from their headquarters at Broadway and Thirty-second Street. Henry L. Stimson will preside. Job E. Hedges will speak for Republicans, Timothy L. Woodruff for the Progressives, and Frederick R. Coudert for the Independent Democrats.

The meeting will be the formal opening of the Fusion campaign, and Mr. Mitchel will make a keynote speech in which he will define his attitude on all political questions of the hour.

ROOSEVELT DINNER PLANS.

Progressisves Expected to Pack Roof Garden for Farewell Feast.

The committee in charge of the farewell dinner to be given to Col. Theodore Roosevelt by members of the Progressive Party on Oct. 3, in the New York Roof Garden, announced yesterday that the capacity of the garden would be taxed by those who had accepted invitations to attend the feast. On the day after the dinner Col. Roosevelt will sail for South America.

Progressives of New Jersey have reserved fifteen tables, and those of Connecticut ten tables. Other States to be represented at the dinner will be Maryland, Illinois, Missouri, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island, and Ohio. Among those who have reserved tables are Alfred R. Baker of Chicago, Irwin R. Kirkwood of Kansas City, Otto T. Mallery of Philadelphia, Van Valkenberg of Philadelphia; Frank A. Munsey, William Loeb, Jr., Mrs. Joseph Stevens, Mrs. Gordon Norrie, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mark Sullivan, ex-Governor Fort of New Jersey, Everett Colby, and George L. Record.

Father Curran of the Church of the Holy Saviour at Wilkesbarre, Penn., "the miner's priest," will say grace. John Purroy Mitchel and the other Progressive candidates in this city will be present. Gifford Pinchot will be toastmaster, and in addition to Col. Roosevelt the speakers will be Raymond Robins of Chicago and ex-Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana.

TIGER OPENS ITS CAMPAIGN.

Active Work for McCall Commences with To-night's Meeting.

Tammany plans to begin an active campaign this week. To-night the Executive Committee of 100, otherwise known as the Edward E. McCall Association, will meet at its headquarters at the Hotel Imperial and appoint three subcommittees, one on speakers, one on law, and one on enrollment. There will be speeches by Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, Chairman of the association; Royal E. T. Riggs, William E. C. Mayer, and Mann Price, former Attorney General of Texas.

During the afternoon the McCall College Men's Association will open headquarters at the Hotel Imperial. This Committee on Organization has been appointed: John R. Truesdale, Princeton; Royal E. T. Riggs, Williams; Walter Russell, Harvard; James Lavery, Pennsylvania; Lyttleton Fox, Yale; E. J. Crummey, Georgetown; Thomas J. McEntagart, Manhattan; Harry Crone, Columbia. Sydney C. McCall, nephew of Edward E. McCall, and Thomas H. Ramsey, Thomas Eastman, Rex Pierce, and Russell H. Robbins, Yale; Michael B. McHugh, Michigan; and William T. Quinn, Williams.

Tammany Club Indorses Mitchel.

The Tammany Club of the Eleventh Assembly District at its headquarters, 616 Ninth Avenue, yesterday adopted resolutions indorsing John Purroy Mitchel, the Fusion candidate for Mayor, as well as the other Fusion candidates. The resolutions say that Mr. Mitchel has shown "by the efficient conduct of the office of Acting Mayor and President of the Board of Aldermen a broad and varied knowledge of the affairs of the city, and by his courage and fearlessness in dealing with public questions has endeared himself to the citizens of New York."

VANDEWEGHE HELD IN COURT

Relatives Too Late to Give Bail for Furrier Charged with Kidnapping.

Amaie Vandeweghe, the young furrier of 149 East Forty-ninth Street, Manhattan, who was arrested on Saturday at his factory and taken to Brooklyn, charged with kidnapping fifteen-year-old Ethel Kane of 88 Alabama Avenue, East New York, on last Thursday afternoon, was held in default of $2,000 bail by Magistrate Hyland in the New Jersey Avenue Court, yesterday. His relatives did not arrive in time to give a bond for him, and he was locked up.

He denied in court that he knew anything about the girl's disappearance.

BOY PARK GUARDS SPLIT BY DISCORD

Commissioner Stover to Hear Impeachment Case To-day Against Their Leader.

HEADQUARTERS LOCKED UP

Insurgent Faction Seeks to Supplant 14-Year-Old Captain with His Lieutenant.

The robin redbreast has flown toward the Southland, the blue birds have chattered behind, even the swallows have trekked for a zone of safety and comfort, leaving the squirrels and woodpeckers of Central Park alone in dire danger due to sedition, revolt, insubordination, assault, slander, and other high crimes and misdemeanors which have disrupted the Boys' Park Protective League.

It will be up to Park Commissioner Charles B. Stover to untangle the mischief that has been done the peace of mind of the feathered inhabitants of the big park. Until he passes judgment on Capt. Moses Rotker, 14 years old, of 1,438 Madison Avenue, the squirrels will seek cyclone cellars with their young, and the redtops knaw telegraph poles and rustic bridges in their rage.

Capt. Rotker is accused of neglect of duty. That is the least of it. The minions of Lieut. Samuel Wandler, 15 years old, of 1,436 Madison Avenue, who makes no secret of his ambition to unhorse Rotker and take his job, add a few more charges.

Commissioner Stover will hear the impeachment proceedings at the Arsenal to-day. This disposition of the case is considered one of the most tactful moves Dr. Francis H. J. Paul, Principal of Public School 171, ever made. The boys brought their troubles to Dr. Paul. He promptly ordered them to appear before Mr. Stover and settle the matter.

Yesterday was a troublous day for Central Park's trees and birds. Their sworn protectors, emblazoned with badges issued them by Commissioner Stover, forgot their jobs and wrangled and haggled throughout the day. There was no actual war during the day, although Rotker's Red Snappers seemed ready. The Wandler Hill Billies, however, did not seek the argument, but they were on hand in force, and in good voice.

There were several acts yesterday which would constitute a casus belli. For instance, Rotker stripped the badges of authority from twelve Hill Billies. They retaliated by getting Director Sidney Ruderman, a high school graduate, of 103 East 106th Street, to take the key to the fort from Rotker. His action did not advance the hopes of the Hill Billies, because Ruderman key in his pocket, and all day the Boys' Park Protective League was homeless.

The boys have headquarters in a log cabin at 106th Street and Fifth Avenue. Supt. Olsen of the Botanical Gardens gave them the quarters. Although locked out, the youngsters assembled at sunset and sorrowfully lowered the Stars and Stripes for the day.

When a TIMES reporter arrived on the scene, one of the forty voices tried to tell him all about the trouble. The case against Rotker was marshaled by Morris Rosenblut, 14 years old, of 1,442 Park Avenue. He is the prosecuting attorney, board of managers on the part of the Hill Billies, and general counsel for the ambitious Wandler. His case went well until his chief witness, Matty Horlick, 7 East 105th Street, went back on him. As Rotker hove in sight Matty put the shoe on the other foot and accused Wandler of all sorts of unmilitary conduct.

Matty was crossed off the list of witnesses by Rosenblut and Theodore Allen, a youngster who lives on 109th Street, was brought forward. He promised to tell all and did. He said Rotker had tried to borrow a cent from him to buy cigarettes. Yea, that, and more. He had seen Rotker smoking a cigarette. Leo Fluererelsen, 1,325 Fifth Avenue, described the orderly conduct of the Captain, and Samuel Roth, 355 East 100th Street, averred that the Captain had on one occasion sought the wherewithal for a pint of beer.

Assistant Sergt. Bert Strasser, 27 East 106th Street, summed up the whole case for Wandler.

"We don't want Rotker for Captain no more," he hurled at the Red Snappers. Lieut. Wandler put it more mildly.

"He has done everything they say," quoth the avenger. "He neglects his duties. He chases the others out of the house. He oughtn't ever been elected Captain. The boys don't want him."

When Capt. Rotker appears before Commissioner Stover he will have the advice and moral support of William Slepian, 24 East 103d Street, and Jacob Morris, 63 East 103d Street. In Slepian he will have a tower of strength. All the political bosses from the Easy One down to Impress, with the additional astuteness of Murphy and Croker, have nothing on young Slepian. In a trice during the hearing yesterday he had weaned away from Wandler some of his stanchest supporters, and had shown up more Benedict Arnolds than the Boys' Park Protective League ever dreamed about.

The boys are having their own troubles to overflowing, and a little bit has sprinkled on the lap of Old Man Bill, as they call Hinds, who patrols the 106th Street gate of the park.

"They're a nuisance," said Bill.

Gus, the gardener, was of the same opinion, but more interested in the weather and flowers.

"What about this row among the boys?" Gus was asked.

"Oh, I dunno. Dere always here. Some of dese plants won't stand 45 degrees. We got to be gettin' dem in pretty quick right away."

"Do the boys bother you much?" persisted the questioner.

"Oh, I guess so. A frost would do lots of damage. But we got most of dem in alretty."

"Do they do any damage?"

"We ain't got enough men up here. All dem flowers ought to be in now. I guess maype we get dem in all right."

GET PALISADES BANDITS.

Thought to be Ones Who Held Up Chief Magistrate McAdoo.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 28.—Antone Gallucci, 18 years old, of 431 East 115th Street, and Antonio Amito, 20 years old, of 2,283 First Avenue, both of New York, who were arrested last night in Edgewater after holding up Clarence N. Pratt, mill Superintendent of the Vermont Marble Company, were to-day held in $500 bail each for the Grand Jury by Recorder Hiram Crosby.

Pratt was attacked by Gallucci and Amito, who were armed with a revolver and an iron bar and was ordered to throw up his hands. The Superintendent put up a stiff fight, knocking one of them down with an uppercut to the jaw. After being struck with the iron bar Pratt escaped and notified police headquarters by telephone. Sergeant O'Brien and Policemen Mackay and Jorett found Gallucci and Amito in the woods and pursued them for a mile before capturing them.

The police believe that Gallucci and Amito are responsible for several darin' highway robberies along the Palisades in the past few weeks. Dr. Frederick C. Bradner of Englewood identified Gallucci as one of two men who had held him up at the point of a revolver about three weeks ago and took his gold watch and chain and some money.

Recorder Crosby to-day telephoned Chief Magistrate McAdoo of New York to come to Edgewater to see if he could identify the prisoners as the men who held him up some months ago near the spot where Pratt was attacked. At that time Magistrate McAdoo, who was with a friend, was robbed of his jewelry and money.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—A meeting of the officers and directors of the defunct Roseville Trust Company in Newark, which was closed a month a ago by the State Department of Banking and Insurance, will be held to-day to determine whether the bank will be reorganized or its affairs settled by the Banking Department. If the plan for reorganization goes through the depositors will receive dollar for dollar. If the state banking officials settle up the bank's affairs it is estimated that the depositors will get between 25 and 55 cents on the dollar.

PATERSON.—While a number of boys were playing "Wild West" in Essex Street, one of their guns exploded, the bullet passing through the stomach of Fred Lautermann, 13 years old, of 102 Park Avenue. He is in the General Hospital in a precarious condition.

HACKENSACK.—The fact that his revolver twice missed fire landed Michael Kovach, 42 years old, of Fairview, in the Hackensack jail this afternoon on a charge of attempted murder instead of murder, and James Fay, 18, of Shady Side, the intended victim, says he will never forget the clicks of the weapon as the muzzle was leveled at his head. "For three days I have tried to kill you," hissed Kovach as he cornered the boy. "You lost me job, and now I get square."

ENGLEWOOD.—Contending that undue influence was exercised in the decision of the New Jersey State Board of Health, which refuses to confirm the site selected by the Bergen County Board of Freeholders for a tuberculosis hospital, Freeholder Wendel J. Andreas of Teaneck, Chairman of the Tuberculosis Committee, says he will go before Gov. Fielder at Trenton and show two letters written by Ernest Napier, a New Jersey State Fish and Game Commissioner, to President John H. Capstick of the State Board of Health, and William H. Chew, another member. These letters tell about real estate the writer owned near by and are expected to produce something of a sensation in official circles.

MONTCLAIR.—George Taylor of Belleville has bought from the Afterglow Park Land Company a tract of land, having a frontage of 1,750 feet on Bellevue, Cooper and Summit Avenues. It is the intention of the new owner to begin development at once. The case against Rotker was marshaled by Morris Rosenblut, 14 years old, of 1,442 Park Avenue. He is the prosecuting attorney, board of managers on the part of the Hill Billies, and general counsel for the ambitious Wandler. His case went well until his chief witness, Matty Horlick, 7 East 105th Street, went back on him. As Rotker hove in sight Matty put the shoe on the other foot and accused Wandler of all sorts of unmilitary conduct.

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FELKER PROMISES QUICK THAW ACTION

Governor Says He Will Decide in Twenty-four Hours After He Gets the Briefs.

PUTS LIMIT AT OCTOBER 6

Poughkeepsie Lawyer Says Thaw Will Face Indictment if Jerome Can Produce It.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 28.—Gov. Samuel D. Felker told THE TIMES correspondent to-night that he probably would decide on New York State's application for the extradition of Harry K. Thaw within twenty-four hours after the expiration of the time set for the filing of briefs. Unless unforeseen complications arose, the Governor said, he did not think long delay on his part would be necessary. This has led to the feeling that Thaw has little chance of winning his fight before the Chief Executive.

The Governor also said he had decided to grant the request of Thaw's attorneys for an extension of time until Oct. 6 in which to file briefs. The first application asked for delay until Oct. 4, but a later telegram received by the Executive mentioned Oct. 6. The Governor said that he would give formal notice fixing the later date, so that there could be no confusion over the matter. Gov. Felker said public sentiment had nothing to do with the case, and that he was making no effort to determine how the people of New Hampshire felt about Thaw.

"This case is going to be decided strictly on its legal merits," said the Governor. "No, I cannot discuss the effect that an indictment or the lack of an indictment would have on the case. I have been told by some of Thaw's lawyers that they will take up that point. I cannot discuss it until I know what they have to say."

Gov. Felker asked about the reports that William Travers Jerome was on his way to Concord, saying that he did not expect to be at his office to-morrow unless Mr. Jerome had some plea to offer.

Reports received by the Thaw lawyers to-day were to the effect that Mr. Jerome, after obtaining his automobile at Williamstown, Mass., had started for Connecticut and probably had given up the idea of pushing on to Concord.

Thaw has been suffering from a severe cold and a bad cough interfered with his sleep last night. He remained in his room to-day, but felt so much better to-night that he was permitted to go on an automobile ride, accompanied by Marshal Nute. When he walked from the hotel at 7 o'clock carefully bundled up to protect him from the night air there was no one around to greet him. In fact, Concord seems to have lost much of its interest in Thaw, and he has ceased to be a curiosity even in the dining room of the Eagle Hotel.

WOULD FACE "INDICTMENT."

Lawyer Says Thaw Will Return if Jerome Can Produce It.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 28.—What was regarded as an attempt to discredit Mr. Jerome's statements about an indictment against Harry Thaw was made public this evening when John F. Ringwood returned to this city from Concord, N. H., where he had been acting as one of the counsel for Thaw. Ringwood, with other attorneys for Thaw, takes small stock in the reported secret indictment dwelt upon by Mr. Jerome in the hearing before Gov. Felker. Accordingly, Mr. Ringwood issued the following statement:

In view of the statement made before Gov. Felker at Concord, N. H., on Sept. 23, 1913, in the argument before the Governor on the extradition proceedings by Mr. Jerome as Special Deputy Attorney General, in which statement Mr. Jerome said that "an indictment was found and was signed," referring to the Grand Jury that had been in session at Poughkeepsie and during the session from Sept. 8 to Sept. 22, 1913, I would state, as attorney for Harry K. Thaw, and duly authorized by him to make this statement, that Thaw will consent to waive extradition from New Hampshire and discontinue all the proceedings now pending, and will voluntarily come to Dutchess County and personally appear and answer the alleged indictment, if there be one in existence, if Jerome will make good his statement at the hearing that "an indictment was found and signed" by producing said indictment, or certified copy of said indictment and forwarding the same to Governor Fleker.

District Attorney Edward A. Conger has been out of town since early Saturday morning, but at the last moment, before he started for Albany, he reiterated what he previously had said on the matter of an indictment in Thaw's case. He simply said that the Thaw case had been presented to the Grand Jury and that the jury had not yet reported on it.

It is generally believed here that the Grand Jury voted against indicting Thaw.

MORE PAY, LESS WORKTIME.

Figures Show Big Rise in Wages in Cotton, Wool, and Silk Trades.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—A report just issued by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics on wages and work hours in the cotton, woolen and silk industries, which employ 371,000, 163,000 and 99,000 persons, respectively, shows that between 1890 and 1912 wages largely rose while working hours declined.

In the cotton industry the nominal full-time hours per week in 1912 declined 8.1 per cent. below 1890, 7.7 per cent. below 1900, and 1.8 per cent. below 1910, while the rates of wages per hour in 1912 had advanced 61.5 per cent. over 1890, 51.4 per cent. over 1900, and 11.1 per cent. over 1910. Since 1909 wages have advanced continuously.

In the woolen and worsted trade the nominal work hours per week in 1912 decreased 6.3 per cent. below 1890, 5.2 per cent. below 1900, and 1.6 per cent. below 1910, while wages per hour in 1912 increased 49.7 per cent. over 1890, 34.9 per cent. over 1900, and 12.5 per cent. over 1910. Following a decrease of 5.3 per cent. in 1908, compared with 1907, wages in this industry have advanced continuously.

In the silk industry the nominal full-time hours per week in 1912 were 5.8 per cent. below 1890, 3.0 per cent. below 1900, and 0.8 per cent. below 1910, while wages per hour in 1912 were 18.8 per cent. above 1890, 19.0 per cent. above 1900, and 4.1 per cent. above 1910. Since 1908 wages advanced continuously.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Special Mat., Columbus Day, Mon., Oct. 13. WITH INTHE LAW With JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.

LONG ACRE 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Wed., 50c to $1.50. THE MUSICAL SUCCESS ADELE

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St., Brook Av. 25c to $1. Wed. Mat. 25c & 50c. H. B. Warner in Ghost Breaker

Ad. Philipp Theatre, 57 St., 3d Av. Tel. Pl. 812. & Grete v. Mayhof in The Midnight Girl

BELASCO 44 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. TO-MORROW (TUES.) NIGHT AT 8:15 DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE AUCTIONEER

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. & Columbus Day, 2:30. TO-NIGHT, Direct from Belasco Theatre The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. Amelia Bingham & Co., Claude & Fannie Usher, Ben Deely & 7 Big Acts.

COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. Clifton Crawford, Maurice & Walton, Frank Sheridan & Co.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mats. 25c. FRITZI SCHEFF, Melville & Higgins, Courtney Sisters, Julius Tannen, & others.

HARLEM 125th St., nr. 7 Av. STOCK Co. in OPERA HOUSE. Daily Mats. 10-25. Evs. 15-50c. "SEVEN DAYS."

B. F. PROCTOR'S 5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c. $1. "The Green Beetle," Le Roy, Bosco, Fisher & Green, Conly & Webb, Cantwell & Walker, Mae West, and 6 Others.

23D ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. 1st Av. THE BEST IN VAUDEVILLE & PHOTO PLAYS. 11 TO 11. GREAT SHOW. 4 TIMES DAILY FROM 11 TO 11. 12 BIG ACTS.

Wallack's Twice Daily Seats Reserved Orch. 50c., Bal., 25c., Gallery 15c. Preliminary Season Beg's TO-NIGHT At 8:30 Thereafter, 2:30 and 8:30. Motographic Dramatization, by Pasquali, of Lord Lytton's famous novel, LAST DAYS OF POMPEII

PALACE B'way & 47th St. DAILY MATINEES 25c-50c-75c. Evs. 25c to $1.00. MARIE DRESSLER, Paul Armstrong's Satire WOMAN PRESS HENRY E. DIXIE: the Great Aquatic Spectacle, "NEPTUNE'S GARDEN"; THE 4 PEREZ; Lole the Mystic, Hussey & Lee, Muriel & Frances, Teschow's Cats, Pathe's Weekly.

American Roof 42 St. at 8 Aves. EVERY EVE AT 8:15. OPEN ALL WINTER STEAM HEATED Ryan-Richfield Co. BESSIE BROWNING, BILLY VAN & 7 others. Seats Reserved in Advance, 25c & 50c

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE. CENTRAL PARK WEST. 62 ST. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2. Nights at 8. To-night "LA GIOCONDA" in Italian. Balance Wk. "Tales of Hoffman" in English. First Concert Next Sun. Night (Seats now.)

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. Late Mayor Gaynor. Concerts Aft. & Ev.

THEATRE TICKETS Choice Seats all Theatres and Operas. Normandie Hotel, Ticket Office, B'way & 38th St. Tel. 4189 Greeley.

Academy OF MUSIC, 14 St., Irv. Place. Mat. Daily. "THE RESURRECTION."

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC Mats Wed. & Saturday. FANNY'S FIRST PLAY. All English Cast. Next week—Evelyn Nesbit Thaw—Co. 75.

Hotel Breslin Broadway at 29th St., New York, Offers special inducements in rates and accommodations to persons making an extended stay during the Fall and Winter months in New York. Write for prices.

THE BERKELEY, 9th Ave., Cor. 9th St. Attractive apartments to rent; a quiet family apartment hotel under one management for over 37 years

LYCEUM THEATRE 45th St., near B'way. Eve. at 8:30. Matinee Thurs. and Sat. at 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager

ALAN DALE SAYS: "GO AND SEE THE BARRIE PLAY AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE IF YOU HAVE TO PAWN YOUR SOCKS."

"MISS GEORGE BRILLIANT."—ALL PAPERS. "DOUBLE BILL OF GREAT POWER."—TRIBUNE. "INSTANT SUCCESS."—PRESS. "BEST ENTERTAINMENT THIS SEASON."—TELEGRAM. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents GRACE GEORGE in J. M. BARRIE'S STIRRING PLAY. HALF AN HOUR Preceded by STANLEY HOUGHTON'S PLAY "MORE HUMAN THAN MILESTONES."—E. World The Younger Generation

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:10. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. TO-NIGHT AT 8:10 JOHN DREW IN A DOUBLE BILL J. M. BARRIE'S & C. HADDON CHAMBERS' "THE WILL." "The TYRANNY OF TEARS."

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. LAUGHING ROOM ONLY WILLIAM COLLIER in RICHARD HARDING DAVIS' FARCE. WHO'S WHO?

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. "Brilliant Blend of Melody, Comedy and Dance."—Eve. Sun. DONALD BRIAN in the N. Y. & London Musical Comedy Triumph THE MARRIAGE MARKET

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:15. "Would make a Sphinx laugh."—American. FANNIE WARD in MADAM PRESIDENT

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. "Complete success."—Sun. Richard Carle—Hattie Williams Season's Best Musical Comedy The Doll Girl

PARK 50th St., Col. Circle. Phone.....3500 Col. SEATS NOW. NEXT SAT. NIGHT OCT. 4. LONGFELLOW'S EVANGELINE WITH EDNA GOODRICH

HUDSON 44 St., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:25. Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:23. THE FIGHT By RAYMOND HITCHCOCK & LEO DITRICHSTEIN

New Amsterdam West 42 St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's masterpiece SWEETHEARTS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15. de Koven Opera Co. presenting BESSIE ABOTT in ROB ROY, Grand Opera Cast and Jeffers De Angelis.

COHAN & HARRIS THEATRES. GEORGE M. COHAN'S SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE. RAPID, INCESSANT FUN.

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. ANOTHER COHAN & HARRIS HIT NEARLY MARRIED with Bruce McRae.

GEO. COHAN'S M. THEATRE B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Popular 50c. to $1.50. Mat. Wed. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GRAND 23 St. & 8 Av. 25c-$1. Mat. Wed. 25c & 50c. THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL

Columbia B'way & 47th, & Al. Reeves & HIS BIG BEAUTY SHOW Burlesque Mat. To-day, with ANDY LEWIS.

Hammerstein's. Dly. Mat. 25c. to 75c. Evs. 25-$1.50 Belle Baker, John Hunny, Courtney Sisters, Bert Leslie & Co., Nichols Sisters; 12 others.

MURRAY HILL. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-day—Burlesque. ROSELAND GIRLS.

HIPPODROME! Get acquainted with your own country first! 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Engines. A—M—E—R—I—C—A 200 Horses. 30 Indians. Plunging Auto. First Steamer Through the Panama Canal. YANKEE GARDEN 50c. $1. AND $2. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Mat. To-morrow $1.00. 2ND EDITION. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1913 With ANNE DANCREY

SHUBERT THEATRE Thurs., Oct. 2 OPENING 44th St., west of Broadway. FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL TO NEW YORK with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT & London Co. "HAMLET" Oct. 2, 4, 6 & 8. Mat. 11th. "MICE & MEN." Oct. 2 & 7. Mat. 4th.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE FOR FOUR WEEKS. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2 sharp. E. SOTHERN AND JULIA H. MARLOWE TO-NIGHT, Tues. and Wed. Evgs., "Taming of the Shrew"; Wed. Mat., "If I Were King"; Thurs. & Fri. Evgs. & Sat. Mat., "Romeo and Juliet"; Sat. Night, "Hamlet." Prices 50c. to $1.50.

CASINO Evgs. 8:10. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:10. DE WOLF HOPPER MISS CAPRICE (Lieber & Augustin) With George MacFarlane.

To-m'w, 3 P. M. Conference Sur La Mode Lecture by JEAN PARKE. Free Tickets for Women at Box Office Now.

Princess Theatre of Thrills OPENING POSTPONED TO NEXT SAT. NIGHT. ENTIRE NEW PROGRAM OF PLAYS OF LAUGHTER AND THRILLS.

LYRIC Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 2:30. PAUL ARMSTRONG'S THE ESCAPE

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE LURE Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1.50.

COMEDY 41st St. E. of B'way. Bryant 5104 $1.50. Mat. Tom'w, 2:30. Evs. 8:30. Her Own Money By Mark Swan

39th STREET THEATRE. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE JOHN BARRYMORE and MARY YOUNG

PLAYHOUSE 48th. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. A Family Cupboard

LEW FIELDS 44th Street MUSIC HALL Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. JOSEPH SANTLEY in When Dreams Come True

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